The Courier-Journal.

VOL XLII. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871. NEW SERIES, NO. 1,008.

WASHINGTON.

Serious Differences With the Russian Minister to this Country.

Nice Times the Public Servants are Having Away from Duty.

Delano and His Assistants Follow the Example Set Them.

The Boutwell-Pleasanton Quarrel.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

UNBECOMING ABSENCES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Mr. Delano, secretary of the Interior, returned to his post only a few days ago, after a protracted stay at the South, where, with Senator Cameron, Gen. Porter, of the President's staff, and the Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central, he was engaged in consummating a speculation in railroads. Now he has gone to Ohio and taken with him his son, who is chief clerk of the department, for another vacation. He is replaced by General Cowan, Assistant Secretary, who has just returned from a political mission to the Radical Convention at Columbus, Ohio. This is the way the business of the country is cared for at Washington by the people's servants. The seat of Government will be removed on Friday, for a day, from Long Branch, but will be returned on Saturday.

Senator Blair left this evening for St. Louis.

SERIOUS DIFFERENCES WITH THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

It has been known for a year past that serious differences have arisen from time to time between the Russian Minister here and the State Department, which at one period extended so far as to suspend personal intercourse. It is more latterly established that the Russian Minister has indulged in misrepresentations of official matters to such an extent as to cause a correspondence between this Government and Russia, the latest phase of which is the probable recall of Mr. Catacazy, to serve some undeveloped purpose. The latter, among other things, represented that the Grand Duke Alexis had decided to visit this country, and that the Navy Department had detailed a fleet to welcome him, all of which is untrue. The latest dispatches from Minister Curtin make no mention of any such visit, and it is not true that this Government has taken a single step in the way of preparation for it.

THE BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON UNPLEASANTNESS.

It is stated that the differences as to official jurisdiction in internal revenue matters which have arisen between Secretary Boutwell and General Pleasanton ever since the latter appeared before the Congressional Committees and recommended the repeal of the income tax, in opposition to the former's views, are to be referred to the President for such a disposition as he may deem proper. Whether they can be settled, except by a resignation of one or the other, remains to be seen.

A FALSE STATEMENT.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day makes an indignant denial of the statement that there are ten millions of dollars of counterfeit bank notes in circulation. It is intimated that the story originates with parties who desire to secure the contract for reprinting the issue of these notes.

[To the Associated Press.]

EXAMINATION OF COUPON BONDS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—All the coupon bonds that have been purchased within the last two years, with the exception of those now passing through the hands of accounting officers of the Treasury, the bonds in the hands of the Register, held to supply calls by exchange, and the cancelled bonds in the hands of the Committee on Destruction of Bonds have been examined and found genuine. It has been ascertained from official sources that there is no basis or evidence to sustain the statement of detectives that there are ten millions of dollars in counterfeit notes of national bonds in circulation.

THE BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON QUARREL.

The official relations between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton seem to be approaching a crisis. The trouble chiefly arises from a misunderstanding as to the limit of power of the latter in managing the affairs of his bureau. Gen. Pleasanton doubts the right of the Secretary to interfere in the settlement of the New York Central Railroad case, notwithstanding the opinion of the Solicitor's Department, but the first open conflict occurred within the past day or two in regard to an entirely different matter. On Friday last Gen. Pleasanton awarded a contract for furnishing paper for new whisky, beer, and tobacco stamps to a Connecticut firm. This award is said to have been made without consulting Secretary Boutwell, who disapproves of the bid and the manner of awarding the contract, as he thinks the bids of other companies, who have heretofore faithfully fulfilled their contracts, were not duly considered. The Secretary, therefore, annulled the contract. Gen. Pleasanton was displeased with the Secretary's action in the matter, and in a correspondence with the Secretary denies the right of the latter to interfere in the contracts in the Internal Revenue Department. The law officers of the Treasury Department sustain the Secretary, and both officers are preparing papers in the case to submit to the President on his return here this week.

FUTURE POLICY OF THE INDIANS.

A letter from Superintendent Hoag says the General Council of the Indians in the Indian Territory adjourned on the 14th inst. The delegates reaffirmed their constitution, and made promises to organize under it as speedily as possible, and lead useful and steady lives, instead of roaming about and murdering white settlers, as has been their practice heretofore. Of course it is not expected that the murderous raids will be entirely stopped, but greater security is looked for.

MORTALITY TABLES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Census Bureau has prepared samples of its mortality tables for the printers, and some will be ready as soon as the work on population, the volumes now printing, is finished. The mortality tables will be the most complete and valuable ever published in this country. Each State will be given separately instead of dividing the country into sections and periods. There will be shorter names for diseases, grouped, scientifically, as heretofore, and the per centage of unknown causes of deaths will be greatly reduced.

General Walker, superintendent of the census, leaves for Europe this week for the benefit of his health.

Golladay's Drawing at Bowling Green.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 26.—Golladay's drawing took place to-night, at Odeon Hall. The first ten numbers were, 2,595, 16,183, 16,091, 18,712, 7,732, 12,421, 11,252, 7,918, 11,166, 1,316. The last ten numbers were 9,674, 8,064, 7,956, 10,888, 13,421, 14,911, 944, 8,467, 15,942, 18,545. Judges, J. De La Barette and Capt. L. R. Tuttle; Clerks, Col. E. L. Mottley and J. M. Hines; Crier, J. O. Porter. The tickets were drawn by Misses Rone and Higgins. The next drawing will take place at Hickman, capital prize $1,000 in gold. A full statement will appear in to-morrow's paper.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Horrible Death—Ruffianly Attempt to Hang a School Teacher—Prof. Marsh and His Yale College Pupils.

[illegible], June 26.—Frank Durshee, aged [illegible] years, was instantly killed at Rockford, [illegible] Saturday, by being crushed between [illegible] car and a freight house. Every bone in [illegible] body was broken, and it was found necessary to tear out a portion of the building to release his body.

At Princeville, in Illinois, on Saturday, a man named McNamee attempted to hang Miss Potter, a school teacher, who had punished his child. He went to the school house, seized the lady, fastened a rope around her neck and dragged her to the door, when she was rescued from the ruffian by two men who came along. McNamee is in jail.

Prof. C. C. Marsh, of Yale College, accompanied by a corps of young men who will aid him in his scientific explorations, are in the city to-day. They will first go to Fort Wallace via St. Louis to conclude the geological investigation begun last year, which promises many rich results. Hence Prof. Marshall will work his way to the Walla Walla valley of Oregon and the section lying to the southeast of that which has remained unexplored from which much is expected.

Brutal Treatment of Emigrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Arrived, the Montana, from Panama, among whose passengers are seventy-six men sent from New York to Magdalena Bay, by the Lower California Company, who walked to Lopaz, where they were inhumanely treated by the Mexican authorities, who issued rations to keep them from starvation. They say they were compelled by the company to sign an agreement releasing the company from liability for damages before being permitted to [illegible]ave. Some are sick, some are barefooted, [illegible]d all are ragged and utterly destitute. They [illegible] now in front of the City Hall, seeking [illegible]ef from the Mayor. Their indignation [illegible] the Lower California Company is unbounded.

NEW YORK.

Two Millions Thrown Away—The Singing Societies—Decision in the Lanahan Trial Reversed—The English Stockholders vs. Erie, etc., etc.

ENGLISH STOCKHOLDERS VS. ERIE.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The argument on the motion on the part of Heath and Raphael, in regard to the thirty thousand shares of stock they endeavored to obtain possession from Jay Gould, was continued to-day. The proceedings were brief; Mr. Southmayd contended that the stock was held by Gould as the means of securing registration of the new issue. The counsel for Gould characterized such allegation as utterly without proof to sustain it, and said it would be shown conclusively that the efforts of Heath and Raphael were simply those of a clique, endeavoring to get hold of the stock, for their own purposes, and to prevent it getting into the hands of its rightful owners, the English stockholders. The case will be resumed Thursday next. Judge Cardoza has denied both motions for writ of error and stay of proceedings.

THE STREET-CAR MURDERER.

In the case of William Foster, the murderer of Avery D. Putnam, ex Judge Stuart does not yet close his efforts, but will employ the eighteen days yet left Foster in an effort to obtain from some judge a stay till at least the propriety of Judge Cardoza's denial can be passed on.

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

Christopher V. Hogan, alias Chris Hogan, has been arrested on a bench warrant from the United States District Court of Ohio, charging him with procuring engraving plates with which to print counterfeit internal revenue stamps. Hogan was brought before Commissioner Shields and held for examination pending the issuing of a warrant of removal from Judge Gatchford to send him back to Ohio.

The ocean regatta for the Wallack cup has been indefinitely postponed.

DRUGGIST CLERKS' FEES.

The Board of Druggists Examiners have elected Prof. Doremus President, and established fees of drug clerks at thirty-dollars, and of prescription clerks at ten dollars.

METHODIST BISHOPS.

In the Methodist preachers' meeting to-day Rev. Dr. Curry, editor of the Christian Advocate, argued in favor of increasing the number of bishops to at least twelve, limiting the term of office to four years, and dispensing with their formal ordination. He said he would also have but one episcopacy, but each bishop should be bishop of Maine, as well as of California.

SWINDLER SENTENCED.

George H. Smith, in the liquor business in Kansas City up to June last, was tried in the General Sessions Court to-day, on the charge of representing himself to be a member of the firm of Jewett, Smith & Allen, Kansas City, and thereby swindling the merchants of this city. He was found guilty and sentenced to the State prison for three years and six months and to pay a fine of $3,288.

TWO MILLIONS THROWN AWAY.

For Richmond, near the Light House, in the entrance of the Narrows, which has been under construction for the last fifteen years, at a cost of nearly two millions of dollars, is nearly completed. It is said that it will be condemned by the Board of Examination as being utterly useless, except as quarters for soldiers. It is also said the guns will be dismounted and placed on earthworks about the fort, where several batteries are being built.

THEFT OF RAILROAD STOCK.

Charles Hunt has been arrested and committed for trial on the charge of embezzling one hundred shares of Lake Shore stock, valued at eight thousand dollars, from E. D. Randolph & Co., bankers.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad to-day, it was resolved that [illegible] legal power exists under the charter of the company or laws of Ohio by which the increase of fifty per cent. desired by stockholders can be made, and that the treasurer be directed to give such notice to stockholders.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool.

THE SINGING SOCIETIES.

Nineteen singing societies, composing the Northeastern Saengerbund, contended at the prize concert at Steinway Hall to-day for three magnificent prizes. The enthusiasm was immense, and the crowd so great that the hall was unable to contain one-half of the people who sought admission. Hundreds of the members were unable to obtain entrance. The successful contesting societies' names will not be known for some days, but the societies which, according to the general opinion, did best, are: In the first class, the Junger Mannerchor, of Philadelphia, and the Liederkranz, of Baltimore; in the second Quartette Club of Philadelphia and in the third class the Choral Society of Washington and the class the Harmonie of Baltimore, the Saengerbund of Buffalo, and the Germania of Poughkeepsie. The grand concert of the singing societies at the Empire Rink this evening was a great success, not less than 5,000 people being present. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the singing societies were much applauded throughout the chorus, and were very finely rendered.

THE LANAHAN DECISION REVERSED.

The Bishop of the M. E. Church to-day virtually reversed the decision of the Book Committee in the case of Dr. Lanahan. The veto of a single bishop, according to the discipline, is enough to nullify the proceedings of the committee in expelling him, and this veto vote came from Bishop Ames. Bishop Jones voted with the committee.

CAPT. HALL,

the Artic explorer, had a reception to-night at the rooms of the Geographical Society, Judge C. P. Daly, President of the society, presiding. H. A. Grinnell presented Captain Hall with an American flag, which accompanied one of the previous American expeditions to the North Pole. It is doubtful whether the Polaris will sail to-morrow.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 26—P. M.

The Gold market was stronger at 112⅛@112⅜. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $22,000,000.

Double eagles are at a premium of ¼@5-16 per cent. over smaller gold. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $4,000,000 on account of the July interest.

The Government bond market was strong, with a slight advance on Saturday's prices, the market being without feature.

The Stock market has been strong and active, with a slight reaction. Some of the bears cornered to-day who were large sellers at the lowest figures. The most active stocks have been Lake Shore, Ohios, Western Union Union Pacific and Northwestern. The market closed firm. There was a good borrowing demand for the leading railroad shares, and many of them were loaned at flat, while Lake Shore was worth ⅛c per cent. before the closing of the transfer books.

To-day Mr. John W. Gillispy, one of the brokers carried down by the panic, made a proposition to his creditors that they release him and accept his principal, Mr. Woodward, and most of his creditors have agreed to accept his terms.

Money was easy at 3 per cent.

State securities are dull, with the exception of Missouris, which were strong and higher.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117⅞
Coupons of '62	112⅝
Coupons of '64	112⅜
Coupons of '65	112⅝
Do new	114⅞
Coupons of '67	115
Coupons of '68	115
Ten-forties	110⅛
Currency 6's	115

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	86⅞	Old Virg'ia	66
Old Tenn	72½	Old N. Car	47
New Tenn	72½	New N. Car	27
New Virg's	71		

STOCKS.

Canton	79	Rock Island	111⅛
Western U. Tel	59	N. J. Cen't	112
Quicksilver	11⅛	St. Paul	60¼
Mariposa	4½	Do preferred	78⅞
Do preferred	7	Tol. & Wabash	58⅜
Adams Express	80	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	45⅛	Ft. Wayne	98
Amer. Express	53	Terre Haute	27
U. S. Express	53¾	Do preferred	53
Pacific Mall	42⅝	Chi. & Alton	119⅛
N. Y. Cent'l, con	97	Do preferred	121
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	92	Ohio & Mis'sippi	45⅝
Erie	27⅜	C. C. and C	87⅛
Erie preferred	53	Burlington	156
Harlem	126⅝	L. Shore, ex-div	108⅛
Do preferred	129	C. C. & I. C	20⅛
Reading	116⅝	Ill. Cent	135
M. Cent'l, ex-div	120	Union Pacific	31⅛
Pittsburg	117⅛	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102
Northwestern	73¾	Union Pac. bonds	91⅛
Do preferred	88⅝		

The New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 26.—In the Legislature on Tuesday it is understood that the election cases will come up first in the order of business, and the committee will report on ward second, of Portsmouth, and take up ward one. The testimony given in the ward two case by the majority shows in all 140 names on the check list not legally there. On the other hand, Mr. Stacy Whittier, who, it was sworn, had been dead five years, has sent in an affidavit that he still lives. The probabilities are that the members from wards one and two, eight in number, will be sent home.

Bible Revision.

TORONTO, ONT., June 26.—A motion was adopted in the Toronto Diocesian Synod in favor of taking steps by which the concurrence of the Irish and Scotish churches, the Colonial church, and Protestant Episcopal church in the United States might be obtained for the work of revising the English version of the Bible, now going on under the authority of the Canterbury Convention.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—Eight counterfeiters were arrested and brought here to-day with $8,000 counterfeit money in their possession. The arrests were made by the secret service division of the United States. Sam Rivers and Harry Hosey, two of the counterfeiters, are charged with murder and various robberies in Kentucky and Indiana.

FOREIGN.

The Orleans Princes Awaiting the Decision of France—Gambetta Accepts a Candidature—The Trouble in the Spanish Cabinet—Unseasonable Snow Storm, Etc., Etc.

The Orleanist Princes.

PARIS, June 26.—The Figaro says the Orleans Princes will proceed to Frohsdorff, where they will await the decision of the country in silence.

The Constitutionnel urges the electors to ratify the policy of President Thiers without amendment.

M. Vestal, late member of the Communist Central Committee, has been arrested.

VERSAILLES, June 26.—La Verite says that, fearing detection, Communists and workmen appear to have decided to refrain from voting.

The Official Journal to-day contains several official decrees relative to the loan and war indemnity.

VERSAILLES, June 26.—President Theirs is slightly indisposed.

M. Persigny declines to stand for the Assembly from the department of the Loire. The government has received favorable accounts as to the prospects of its supporters in the elections.

The Communists of Paris are quiet, but their organization is kept up.

PARIS, June 26.—Gambetta has arrived in Paris, but leaves to-morrow. He has accepted the candidacy to the Assembly from one of the districts in Paris. Charles Floquet has been discharged from confinement. Francais, ex-director of the Roquette prison, was to-day arrested. Richard Wallace has received the cross of the Legion of Honor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Trouble in the Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, June 26.—The Cabinet, which was in council until four o'clock this morning, decided to persist in its resignation in consequence of the attitude of the majority in the Cortes. It is believed, however, that only Moret and Zorella will ultimately retire.

Workmen Thrown Out of Employment.

LONDON, June 26.—A thousand workmen have been thrown out of employment by the burning of the Manchester cotton mill.

There was quite a snow storm in Shields this morning.

Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, responded to a toast in honor of America at the Cobden club banquet.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 26—5 p. m.—Consols 92. Bonds, coupons '62s 90¾; old '65s 90¾; '67s 89⅞; 10-40s 88⅝. Tallow 43s 9d. Sugar 31s afloat.

FRANKFORT, June 26.—U. S. coupons of 1862 96⅛@96⅜.

PARIS, June 26.—Bourse, rentes 52 francs and 45 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling uplands 8¼d; middling Orleans 8⅝@8¾d; to arrive, nearly due, 8¾d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 31s 6d. Breadstuffs are unchanged. Turpentine 42s.

BASE BALL.

The Athletics Defeat the Boston Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Five thousand persons were present to witness the game between the Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Athletics, of this city, this afternoon. Samuel Hall, of the Niagaras of Buffalo, was selected as umpire. The Athletics won the toss and sent the Reds to bat. Each club scored one in the first inning. On the second the Reds drew a blank and Athletics scored three. The Reds were then whitewashed on the third inning, and the Athletics by brilliant batting scored four, amid great applause. On the fourth inning the Reds scored four, while the Athletics were whitewashed. On the fifth the Athletics scored six to a blank by the Reds, and on the sixth the Reds were again whitewashed and the Athletics were equally unlucky. Harry Wright took the pitcher's place in the seventh inning, but the Reds made nothing in this inning, and the Athletics scored three in the eigth inning. Gould earned three bases on a splendid hit, coming home. Shafer and Cone also made runs. The Athletics made nothing. The ninth inning opened with the score standing 17 to 8 in favor of the Athletics. The Reds ended their portion of the inning with another whitewash. The Athletics earned three, and won the game by the following score:

Inning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Bostons	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	8
Athletics	1	3	4	0	6	0	3	0	3	20

Fine Game Between the Mutuals and Kekiongas.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Mutuals of this city were defeated to-day, for the second time this season by the Kekiongas of Fort Wayne. The match was witnessed by 2,000 people. The Mutuals were confident of victory. The western nine were minus their left fielder and had a catcher with a lame hand. Their pitcher, who is but 19 years old and weighs but 115 pounds, showed himself most skillful. The play opened with the Mutuals at the bat, and Pearce led off with a good hit, but the three next strikers retired in succession. The Kekiongas also drew a blank. In the second inning the Mutuals failed to secure a single base on hits, and up to the eighth inning drew blanks. The Kekiongas scored one in the third inning, and drew blanks in the fourth and fifth. They added three to their score in the sixth, chiefly by good batting, although an important error in the start allowed the Western club to escape whitewashing. In the eighth inning by several serious errors of the Kekiongas, the Mutuals escaped whitewashing and scored 3, the Kekiongas adding 1. Intense excitement prevailed as the Mutuals went to bat on the ninth inning. The first and second strikers were put out and but one more chance left, when Patterson hit for two bases, sending Walters to the third, the latter having had a base given him on called balls. Pearce now came to the bat, but, though he hit hard to the pitcher, the ball was splendidly stopped by Matthews, who sent it to first before Pearce could get there, thus putting the Mutuals out for another blank. The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Kekiongas	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	5

Olympics Defeat the Forest Citys.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A large crowd witnessed the game between the Olympics and Forest Citys, of Cleveland, this afternoon. The game opened with the Olympics at the bat, scoring 3 in the first inning, followed by the Forest Citys with the same score. This was the end of the scoring on the part of the Forest Citys, the remaining innings ending in blanks for them throughout the game, which ended in favor of the Olympics by a score of 16 to 3. The Olympics were whitewashed in the 2d and 6th innings. Stearns, of the Olympics, amateur, was pitcher, instead of Brainard, who did not play this afternoon.

CINCINNATI.

Operatives Take the Law into Their Own Hands—The Catholic Concert—Unsuccessful Experiment.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—There was considerable excitement in Newark, Ohio, Saturday night, on the arrest of George S. Tight, President of the Newark Rolling Mill Company by 155 operators, who proceeded to Granville, took him into custody and returned to Newark, where he was placed in the company's office under guard. Back pay, which it was claimed the President had the means of paying, was the cause. He was finally released until Monday, when he promised to properly account for the funds in his hands.

The concert by the united Catholic choirs in honor of the 25th anniversary of the pontificate of Pius the Ninth, interdicted on Sunday night by Mayor Davis, occurred to-night before a much smaller audience than usually assembles at Catholic concerts.

The experiment of opening the public library on the Sabbath has not equaled public expectation. Comparatively few now attend.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The barometer has varied but little west of the Mississippi. The pressure has risen on the Gulf coast, but is now falling again. It has fallen slightly from the Middle and Eastern States westward to Michigan. The temperature has risen in New England and the Southwest, but has remained stationary or fallen from Pennsylvania to Florida. Light rains were reported Sunday night from Southern Illinois and have fallen to-day on the coast of Alabama. Clear and clearing weather has slowly spread southward on the Atlantic coast to Chesapeake bay. Cloudy and threatening weather still continues from North Carolina to Florida. Westerly winds are reported from the east Atlantic coast. Variable local winds and calms prevail generally east of the Rocky mountains.

Probabilities.—Threatening or rainy weather will probably continue during the night from Louisiana to South Carolina and clearing away very generally on Tuesday. Clear weather, with fresh winds, is probable for Tuesday for the Middle and Eastern States and lakes.

The Riotous Miners in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 26.—The first battalion of the first regiment of the N. G. C. made a forced march from Sacramento yesterday, reaching Sutter Creek, Amador county, last night, taking the riotous miners by surprise. No resistance was offered, but many insults to the troops. The inhabitants were generally delighted, being relieved of the terrorism of the miners' league. Pumps will be started at the mines to-morrow morning, and the miners willing to work will be protected. Adjutant General Cascoso is in command. The rioters are making many threats, but have no chance of a successful resistance.

THE SOUTH.

Death of Hon. A. J. Donaldson—His Long Career in Public Life—An Insane Woman Murdered in Maryland—Interesting Relic of the Rebellion, Etc., Etc.

DEATH OF HON. A. J. DONALDSON.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Major Andrew Jackson Donaldson died here suddenly at half-past 8 o'clock this evening, of cholera morbus, at the Peabody Hotel, in the seventy-second year of his age. He graduated second in the class of 1822 at West Point, was the private secretary of President Jackson during both terms of his administration, and afterward served as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Texas, to Berlin and to the German Confederation. On his return home he succeeded Frank Blair, Sr., as editor of the Washington Union, and then ran for the Vice Presidency on the Fillmore ticket. For the past ten years he lived quietly on his plantation near Australia, Miss.

THE CUBA MURDERERS.

The argument in the Graves and Poston case has been concluded before the Supreme Court at Jackson, Tenn.

AN INTERESTING RELIC OF THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Secretary of War has just received the flag made by Mrs. McEwen, and which floated from her house while the city of Nashville, Tennessee, was in possession of the rebels, and which was found still flying there when General Buell's Union army occupied the city. The flag will be placed in the room in the War Department in which are contained several other flags of historical interest.

RAILROAD IN BANKRUPTCY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 26.—The decision of the United States District Court, placing the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad in bankruptcy, was to-day reversed in the United States Circuit Court, at the cost of the petitioner below. The road was again ordered into the possession of Stanton & Co.

THE RAILROADS.

Completion of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad.

PITTSBURG, June 26—The formal opening of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad was celebrated by an excursion of the City Council and prominent citizens. Balimore, Cumberland and various points along the line of the road from Baltimore to this city. The excursionists were met at Cumberland by Mayor Brush, a committee of the city councils and a large number of Pittsburgers. Trains were expected to arrive here at ten o'clock to-night, but were detained by the enthusiastic reception of the excursionists at various stations. They will probably arrive at one o'clock in the morning.

Railroad Men in Council.

ST LOUIS, June 26.—A number of prominent railroad officials, representing the Pennsylvania Central, Toledo, Wabash and Western, Decatur and St. Louis, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Indianapolis and St. Louis, North Missouri, St. Louis and Vandalia, and Terre Haute Company, the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company and others have been in consultation here to-day in regard to the location of a union depot, the construction of a tunnel from the bridge, &c, but no definite action was taken. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Election of Officers of the Michigan Central.

DETROIT, MICH., June 26.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad, held in Detroit this morning, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit; John W. Brooks, Nathaniel Thayer, Sydney Bartlett and H. H. Hunnewell, of Boston; Erastus Corning, of Albany, and George F. Talman, Moses Taylor and John Jacob Astor, of New York. The Board of Directors in the afternoon re-elected all of the present officers.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs in Venezuela—Wars and Revolutions in the Different States—Coal Mines Discovered.

NEW YORK, June 26—Accounts received from trustworthy sources state that affairs in Venezuela are deplorable. Society is disorganized in most every part of the country. Commerce is destroyed, and business of all kinds exceedingly dull. The political state of the country is anything but quiet. There is no communication between the seaports and the interior. Private correspondence is often violated, and the interests of the United States are said to suffer from the absence of its representatives.

KINGSTON, June 26—Panama dates to Friday, announce that the railroad directors have notified the Government that they will refuse to pay annually thereafter a quarter million dollars, and offer instead to allow the Government a certain proportion of the profits. Bogota journals are urging the Government to continue the construction of the railroad.

According to dispatches from Lima, Peru, to the 14th, excellent coal mines have been discovered on the Bolivian frontier. Efforts to suppress the revolution in Bolivia proved unsuccessful.

The insurrection in Guatamala is spreading, and indications are that the revolutionists will obtain possession of the entire country. General Colome routed the Government troops at Ciche and captured Retalutino. Guerrila warfare is now carried on. Peace prevails in San Salvador, but the ministry is unpopular. Du Duenas and Martinez have been liberated. Telegraph lines are being constructed.

The insurrection in Honduras has been quelled, and Xatuch has left the country.

Costa Rica is quiet. Recent heavy rains did a good deal of damage. The cattle disease is spreading.

An Insane Woman Murdered in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—A young woman, aged about twenty years, name unknown, was murdered on Saturday morning, near Chase's section, on the Philadelphia railroad, by a party of men, who claim to have mistaken her for a man dressed in woman's clothes who had been prowling about the neighborhood for some time stealing poultry, &c. She was first seen Friday night acting suspiciously, and early Saturday morning a party of four white and two colored men went in search of her. They found her sitting on a bank beside the railroad track, and one Joseph League, who was armed with a shot-gun, fired, the charges taking effect in her forehead, killing her instantly. The woman had blue eyes, long flaxen hair, was neatly clad and of a lady-like appearance. It is supposed she was insane and had escaped custody. The murderer has been arrested.

A Big Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS, June 26.—A fire at Northampton, yesterday, destroyed the large building occupied by the Clement & Hawk Manufacturing Company, and the Northampton Pegging Machine Company, with stocks, tools &c. Loss of the former $430,000. Insured for $64,000. Loss of the latter $35,000 Insured for $25,000

Fatal Fratricidal Fight.

ST. PAUL, June 26.—In a bloody row in a saloon between three brothers named Kinney and another man over a game of cards, one of the Kinneys stabbed and killed his brother. All were more or less intoxicated.

California Women.

[G. A. Townsend in Chicago Tribune.]

The first generation of California women are not handsome, Adolphus. A frequent flavor of old grass is detected in the widows, and the steamship passage is not a good seminary in all respects for either matron or maid. Of one of the former belles of San Francisco it is related, as a pleasing joke, that she was married out of a wealthy family to a gentleman who doted upon her eccentricities, the least pleasant of which to him was a request that the ceremony should be surreptitious, and that she should instantly and separately depart for the East and for Europe.

What for?

Adolphus, I am surprised at you! Consistency, of course!

Well, arrived at Salt Lake, the virgin wife received the following telegram from her husband:

"The cat's out!"

She replied thus femininely:

"Who peached?"

He retorted:

"The coachman!"

She then plaintively telegraphed:

"Bust his crust!"

All of which can be found in "Robert Greathouse" and other novels of California social life.

Beard's System of Horse-Stealing.

A correspondent of the Lynchburg (Va.) News, writing from Rockbridge county, says: "Lucien Beard and band are on the war-path, as I write. His modus operandi of horse-stealing is thus: There are stands or stations, about thirty miles apart, from Northwest and Southwest Virginia to North Carolina and South. The stands are generally situated in out-of-the-way places, on abandoned roads, and kept by men ostensibly engaged in some other business. A horse is stolen and rapidly run, at night, from 'stand to stand' until out of the State, and then sold. Lucien Beard is 'Head Center,' and controls all the movements and property of the gang and makes regular and fair division of spoils after the campaign closes. He has numerous 'strikers' who go over the country on foot, pretending to be looking for work, but really spying out good stock for the mounted men to pounce upon at night. Several of them preceded the gang through this county, on their way, they reported, to get work on the C. and O. R. R. The people should be on their guard against these 'tramps,' for they are all members of the band and carry a full equipment of burglar's tools to use as occasion may demand."

It is a remarkable circumstance, and strongly suggestive of the diffuse character of Austrian nationality, that on board the Austrian frigate Novara, now visiting our waters, with a crew of 520 men, not less than seven different languages are spoken. The tongue of the quarter deck is, of course, German, but the orders are given by subordinate officers in the different tongues spoken by the polyglot crew.

INDIANA KUKLUX.

A Maskers' Hanging in Washington County.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SALEM, June 24.

Our town is in a blaze of excitement this morning, occasioned by the arrest of four men, named John Richardson, Jacob Richardson, Peter Wolf and Henry Sheppard, charged with attempting to hang Jesse Trueblood. Some two weeks ago the barn of Ira Richardson, two miles west of this place, was burned, and was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. Suspicion, from some cause which I am not able to give, attached to Jesse Trueblood, Dave Butterfield and another man, whose name I have not learned. Last night (Friday), about 9½ o'clock, the Richardson boys (sons of Ira), assisted by Wolf and Sheppard, caught Trueblood, and, after knocking him down, tied a rope around his neck and swung him up to a tree, threatening to take his life unless he told who burned the barn. Trueblood, if he knew, refused to divulge anything, and, after considerable rough treatment, he was turned loose, after being admonished to say nothing of what had happened, if he valued his life. Immediately on being released, he came to town and made an affidavit against the parties, all of whom were arrested about daylight this morning, at the residence of Ira Richardson. The perpetrators of the outrage wore masks or had their faces blackened, and how Trueblood will be able to identify them I am unable to tell. They will have a hearing before Justice McGindley, and in all probability be recognized to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court.

X.

EDUCATIONAL.

A Matter of Interest to Teachers and Citizens.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In an editorial published in the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 23d inst., entitled "Southern Manufactories," you took a position on the policy of foreign investments which must commend itself to every business man or student of political economy. The proposition that for the prosperity of a community or of a people their money as far as possible should be retained to support labor and enterprise at home is too plain to require argument. The South can best achieve an independence of the North by supporting manufactories already existing, and by establishing new enterprises whenever the means can be found for the purpose or a demand arises that should be supplied. This argument applies in every case when a Southern product is equal or superior to the Northern article of manufacture. But if the latter should be produced at the expense of Southern capital and by Northern labor, and, in addition, prove inferior to similar goods in market, then it has no claims upon our attention further than is required to expose its pretensions.

We propose to discuss the books offered to our people by the University Publishing Company, and, as our text, will quote from the communication which appeared in your paper of the 26th inst. over the signature of Gen. J. B. Gordon. Similar expressions have appeared in the advertisements of this company in Southern papers, but, inasmuch as General Gordon is one of the principal officers of the corporation, we will extract from his letter. He says:

> The efforts made by this company to furnish to our children a pure, elevated and unsectional school literature have been misrepresented and its objects assailed from the beginning by Northern publishers and their agents. No charge or assertion which could have momentary influence was too false or ridiculous for their manufacture and circulation.
>
> They have charged that the distinguished Southern authors of the "University series" were not their real authors, and this slander is even yet repeated in some places, notwithstanding the indignant correction repeatedly made public by the authors themselves.
>
> On the one hand I have been assailed personally as seeking to introduce Southern sectional books into our schools, when nothing is better known than that the fundamental idea in this movement is to provide strictly unsectional school-books. And, on the other hand, I am charged with attempting to impose a Northern enterprise upon our people as one peculiarly their own; and this in the face of the fact that nineteen-twentieths of the stockholders of the company are of our leading Southern citizens, and the authors of the books are among the ablest educators of the South. But these efforts will all fail.

Now, if the agent of a furniture factory should urge upon our people that they purchase his furniture in preference to that manufactured at home, the question would be naturally asked why should we give you the palm? The colloquy might assume this form:

Agent—I offer you, sir, a fine lot of furniture.

Citizen—What company do you represent?

Agent—A Southern company, of course. All our stockholders are prominent Southern men.

Citizen—Where is your furniture manufactured?

Agent—In Boston.

Citizen—In Boston? Why do you take your capital from here?

Agent—Because labor is cheaper there than here.

Citizen—Is the work better? Are there other advantages?

Agent—No; I can't say that the work is better, or even so good, but since labor is cheaper the dividends to the stockholders, everything else being equal, will be larger.

Citizen—Indeed, then you must excuse me from purchasing your stock, since only the interest of the immediate stockholders of your corporation is regarded, and your furniture is not better, and perhaps not so good as that manufactured here.

Let us apply this dialogue to the publication of school-books. School-books, like any other article of manufacture, should possess the merits of intrinsic excellence and mechanical fitness. A book offered to teachers and parents for the instruction of our children should be carefully scrutinized, and if found unworthy should be rejected. We pass by the statement that "it has been charged that the distinguished Southern authors of the 'University series' were not their real authors," with the remark that, through very charity for the reputation of some of these so-called distinguished authors, we could wish that the books were written by some nameless youth, whose "indiscretions" could be expiated by a life of penitence and sorrow. We will, in this article, select "Holmes' Second Reader," which, from the title-page, we learn was prepared "under the supervision of George F. Holmes, L. L. D., of the University of Virginia," and is published in New York. It is advertised as copy righted in 1870. We have not space here to notice all the errors of punctuation, grammar, logic and fact contained even in this one book of the series, but will touch upon those that strike us as we hastily turn the leaves. The others may receive the notice they deserve, if deemed advisable.

On page 20, paragraph 11, Holmes' Second Reader, will be found: "I wish we could sail it," said Frank, seeing a boat, "let us get in." "But we cannot," said Ralph. "Papa told me we must not go in it. We do not know how to take care of a sail boat." Paragraph 13 contains the same improper use of "in" for into, and the same slang expression "take care of" for manage.

In lesson III, paragraph 4, James meets an old man in a lane. Mr. Holmes has it: "James was going to buy a new top, but when he saw the old man he did not buy the top;" but "the professor" is silent both upon the subject of present charity and future purchases by James. We of the South are anxious to know whether James ever did buy that top after "seeing" the old man.

Lesson X., paragraph 4, begins: "As soon as the sun shines at the dawn of day, &c." Professor Holmes is not an early riser, perhaps, and has never observed the twilight between daybreak and sunrise. He is too "eminent an educator" for anything so simple.

Lesson X., paragraph 5, continues: "But in a few weeks the young birds get so strong that they can fly off and get their own food." "The Professor" has been too busy through life with Greek particles and Hebrew roots to know anything of English, so we excuse him. How should he be expected to know the difference between the words "become" and "procure?"

Lesson XIII., paragraph 7. John, trying to ride his pony, is thrown to the ground. The author thus describes the scene: "His father saw him fall; so he ran down the lane as fast as he could. When he got there, he went to take John up, but found his arm was broken." Anybody else would conclude that John's father was therefore so disgusted that he let John lie and suffer because he was so foolish as to break his arm.

Page 46, paragraph 3—"A calf" is defined to be a "young cow."

On page 54 a story is told of a little bluebird that lived in the sunny South. Another little bird came along and loved her and helped her to build a nest in a high tree, and the blue bird laid four little eggs in the joint-stock nest. "Bird blue" sat on the eggs to keep them warm, and her lover brought berries to her to eat. We might pause here to contemplate the happiness of this unselfish pair, but the impatient "professor" hurries us to the interesting denouement. "By and by," he writes, under the inspiration of warm water, "by and by the eggs were hatched, and four little birds came out of the shells. Two of the young birds were blue and two were red." In her efforts to be "unsectional," bird blue unsexed herself, and may henceforth be regarded as an unnatural mother. Such a feat, we venture to say, cannot be performed again by the same bird, even under the same circumstances. Dr. Holmes should write a work on natural history, which may be urged for adoption into Southern schools on the ground of its being entirely "unsectional"—that is to say, it shall contain no fact ever before mentioned in any other book, North or South.

Page 65, paragraph 5, has "But Johnny Black, he always came back," &c. You may not believe it, my friends, after seeing this and the other trivial errors we have pointed out, but this "eminent educator" stands also convicted of having written a "Grammar of the English Language." How pleasant it would be to have our children taught the Holmes dialect!

Page 66. "This world we live in is a large round ball or globe, and the sun does not light the whole of it at once." A few years ago one Mr. McKinley, acting as the traveling agent of this publishing company, sought to procure the passage of an act by the Kentucky Legislature to enforce the use of this reader, with other similar "unsectional" books, upon the public schools of the State. It is needless to say that he did not accomplish his "patriotic" purpose. His attempt, however, provoked a criticism upon an earlier edition of this book. In that book, the corresponding paragraph to the one here quoted read: "The moon has not shone for a week. Where has it gone? It has gone to light the other side of the world." The book we now review, bear in mind, is the revised and corrected (!) edition, copyrighted in the year of grace 1870.

Holmes is obscure on the matter of "cross-roads." On page 69, a guide post is thus described: "On one of its long arms will be told the name of the place to which one road leads; and on the other arm will be found the place to which the cross-road goes." Oh, unsectional guide-post! how kind art thou that thou bearest upon thy "other arm" the very place to which "the cross-road goes!" Travelers will bless thee!

On page 98, "Professor" Holmes thus discourses of the oven-bird: "In South America there is a bird that builds its nest of clay, and shapes it something like an oven, and then hatches her young. This curious bird uses wet clay in building his dome-shaped nest." Here is a bird about whose sex "the doctor" is uninformed; through fear of being accused of "sectionalism" he uses all the pronouns possible in so short a story, so that our Southern youths, if by any chance they ever see this remarkable book, can take their choice of the pronouns which the eminent educator dispenses with so liberal a hand.

Our readers, if they are curious to pursue this subject further, can inquire at any book store for the work, and if they fail to find it let them advertise in the New York papers for a copy. But, jesting apart, such a mess of ignorance, stupidity and bad language was probably never before presented for public criticism. None of Holmes' works is less free from the grossest blunders than is the little book under consideration. They are not only unsectional, but are also ungrammatical, unequivocally unreasonable, unnecessarily untrue, and undoubtedly stupid. Maury's Geographies are no better. This fact we will demonstrate in a future article. It matters little how "distinguished" a writer for children may be in other walks of life, if he shows incompetency for this particular task he should incur just censure and meet with merited ridicule. We will conclude our review, already too long for light, summer reading, by saying in the quaint dialect of Professor Holmes: "If any teacher should, after his examination of Holmes' works, adopt them for use in its school, we have little respect for her intelligence.

D.

A Horrible Case.

[From the Hartford Times.]

Dr. Bunce, of Glastonbury, has in charge a horrible case, in the person of a woman who seems destined, if not soon cured, to illustrate in her own person the shocking fate of King Herod. The woman, who is of a scrofulous habit and constitution, has been under treatment, for one ailment or another, for a period of twelve or fourteen years. Recently an abscess appeared on the side of one leg, below one knee, and from it issued a large live worm. Yesterday, from another painful abscess on her neck, just above the clavicle, another large and disgusting-looking worm with four feet came forth. There is much pain and some swelling in the patient's right side. The doctor is of opinion that what has already been developed of these living inhabitants of a living body is but the beginning of what is to follow. He brought the exhibition of the case to this city.

Old Jesse Grant's Golden Wedding.

[From the World, June 24.]

It is a wise child that knows its own father. And it is not a foolish father that knows his own child. Let it be recorded to the credit of Mr. Jesse Grant, whose "golden wedding" was yesterday to have been celebrated at Elizabeth, New Jersey, that as soon as the old gentleman found his son Ulysses had resolved to keep the festival in the house of his brother-in-law Corbin he immediately refused to be entertained and fled back to Kentucky with his spouse. "'Pears to me," the ancient postmaster of Covington is reported to have exclaimed, "'pears to me Ulysses must have learned enough about Corbin on that Black Friday to keep clear of any more transactions in gold with him. He'll be going back on my golden weddin' if I give him half a chance. Shan't do it. I'll go back myself first." And so back the founder of empire went.

NEW ALBANY.

The schools connected with St. Mary's Catholic Church will picnic at Apple-Tree Garden, July 4th.

The steamer Morning Star discharged 46 hogsheads tobacco at this port yesterday, for shipment East via Jeffersonville Railroad.

[illegible] yesterday afternoon; this time for thrashing Sam Spencer. Case continued until this morning.

O. Edwards and A. Mensch paid $7 95 each in the Police Court yesterday as a final settlement of their difficulty last Sunday week.

The new organ for St. Paul's Episcopal Church arrived yesterday, and will be in place by next Sunday.

Rev. Horace C. Hovey will deliver a lecture on "Vibratory Progress" before the society of Natural History, this evening, at 7¾ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev. Daniel Stewart, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, accompanied by his family, left for Minnesota last evening for the benefit of his health.

Henry Lems, colored, for pitching into his wife with a pitchfork, badly cutting her head and otherwise maltreating her, paid $10 into the City Court yesterday afternoon.

We learn from the police officers that Smoky Row is being filled up again with some of the vilest characters in the city. Good citizens inquire why are such nuisances not abated?

Sam Smith, Esq., late of the New Albany and Jeffersonville railroad, has returned from Ann Harbor, Michigan, on a visit to his many friends in this city.

The painters and decorators have finished their work in the Police Court-room, and it is now one of the finest city court-rooms in the West. They commenced work in the Council Chamber yesterday. It will be fitted up in elegant style.

Daniel Sherman, of Mauckport, and the State-street candy man, created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon by a display of pugilism. They were taken before Mayor Kunkle. McCurdy plead guilty and paid $9 95. Sherman had his case continued until this morning.

The police have already found at different places ten handsaws, three chisels and one screw-driver that Charles Williams, now in jail, acknowledges to have stolen. They are still on the search, and expect to find enough to start a first-class hardware store.

There will be a union meeting of all the temperance lodges in the city at Templar's Hall next Saturday night. Rev. S. Bowers has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on the occasion. There will be some fine music by a select choir. The public are cordially invited.

Captains Nat. Baldwin and Lexington Wolf, of the steamer Sandy, yesterday purchased of Messrs. Sheridan, Towles and John Daily the little steamer B. F. Devol, for $4,600. They design running her, in connection with the Sandy, in the Louisville and Alton trade.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Ferdinand Graham, administrator, to B. F. Blackston, 48¾ acres of D and E 63, Illinois grant, $3,000; Julia A. Very to same, 48¾ acres of D and E 63, Illinois grant, $1,500; Ephraim S. Whistler to Morris McDonald, lot 26, Upper Second street, $2,000.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday: Michael Campfield, drunk and disorderly; fine and costs $8 70. In the case of the State vs. Charles Williams, grand larceny, charged with stealing a lot of handsaws, Williams pleaded guilty, and was held to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

W. R. Yergin, a stranger, who arrived in the city Sunday, was victimized by a confidence man, who, after taking charge of Yergin, showing him the great bridge and the sights around the falls, plying him the meanwhile with whisky, while Yergin was taking a quiet snooze under a shade-tree, near Vincennes street, the confidence man went to Jacob Jung's, where Yergin had left his carpet-sack, took charge of it and sloped. The scoundrel is supposed to be from Nashville.

George A. Kendall, Portland, Me.; A. R. Gleason, Kansas City; George A. Peabody, Syracuse, N. Y.; James H. Shafer, Charles R. Hull, Chicago; James V. Reed, Utica; J. G. Guthrie, Hoboken, N. J.; Ed. Gwatney, Matt Spillman, G. R. Sherman, Mauckport; C. E. Huise, Jeffersonville; F. L. Coleman, Brandenburgh, Ky; J. R. Ditto, J. C. Pusey, Meade county, Ky.; William Hacker, Shelbyville, Ind; Thomas Keating, New York; Charles G. Burdinger, Cincinnati; Rob. King, Syracuse, Ind.; B. F. Peter, Corydon; J. P. Kyle, Pekin, Ind.; Thos. Strong, Rosewood; W. L. Webb, New Orleans, were registered at the De Pauw House yesterday.

The steamer Leonidas, Capt. Dan Marratta, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, in rounding out from this port yesterday afternoon struck a sunken log opposite the wharfboat and sunk in about nine feet of water. There was about one foot of water on her lower deck last evening. She was ladened with an assorted cargo, the amount of damage to which it is impossible at present to determine. It was thought last evening that her hull was so badly damaged that it would be impossible to raise her. Capt. Marratta telegraphed to Cincinnati last evening for instructions. The boat caught fire a short time after the accident, causing great consternation among the few passengers on board, but the flames were extinguished with but little damage. About fifteen years ago Capt Sturgeon's steamer, Eclipse, struck the same log, and broke ninety floor timbers.

JEFFERSONVILLE

The Council will meet in regular session to-night.

The Sunday liquor law was well observed in the city on Sunday last.

Charles W. Curtis has resigned his position as constable.

Yesterday was one of the warmest days of the season.

During the warm days some of our folks have been carrying wet cloths in their hats. Some seem to prefer bricks.

The Indianas and Eagles, Jr., of Louisville, will play a match game of base ball in Taylor's Woods at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Three cases of disorderly conduct in the City Court yesterday. One discharged and the other two charged $13 for their Sunday's fun.

Rev. S. Murrell, P. E., will continue to preach in the Maple-street M. E. church every night this week until further notice.

Prof. Johnson is assisting in the survey of the branch of the Ohio and Mississippi railway from Watson to New Albany.

The work of building the approach of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway is being continued, except on that portion of the ground owned by the J., M. & I. R. R.

The celebration of the Fourth at Charlestown promises to be a grand affair. Many from this place will attend. The railroad company will charge but one fare.

The School Trustees meet in Howard & Read's office on Thursday night to elect teachers in the High School, and on the 6th of July to elect teachers of the intermediate and primary departments.

A special term of the Common Pleas Court, Judge Laird presiding, commenced at Charlestown yesterday for the trial of the famous case of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company vs. O. and M. railway et al. The attorneys not being ready for trial, a continuance was granted until August.

Peter Hayden and his son, John Hayden, two negroes, charged with burglariously entering the residence of Mr. Hopkins, arrested by officers Shadburne and Whitesides, were arraigned yesterday morning in the Police Court before Judge Matthews, and neither the State nor defense being ready, the case was continued until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Two men came over yesterday from the island in a skiff, accompanied by two women. The party landed here and took on fuel, and started for the classic shades of the Lower Ohio. When last seen steam seemed to be pretty high but the frail bark had the channel all to herself. But if this morning reports a skiff swamped and four lives lost no person need be astonished.

Judge Matthews was interrupted yesterday in the midst of court business by Charles Willet and Anna Payne, runaway colored couple from Kentucky, asking to be married right away. The polite judge immediately laid aside papers, &c., and in less time than it takes us to write this article they were married. Never have dusky bride and groom seemed better satisfied over a triumph than this pair.

Yesterday about noon Marshal Kennedy came across four young men on Fourth street who were manifesting a disposition to take the town into their keeping. The Marshal believing the job contrary to the "peace and dignity, &c.," arrested all four of them and lodged them in jail. They behaved very badly after having been locked up. They pitched into two negroes confined there for burglary, and broke up chairs, buckets, dishes, and every conceivable article they could lay their hands on in the jail.

The citizens of Charlestown invite everybody to join in the Independence celebration near that place on the 4th of July. Hon. Alex. Dowling and Hon. Jason N. Brown, of Jackson county, are announced as the orators of the day. Numerous committeemen have been appointed, and every arrangement will be perfected to render the celebration pleasant, agreeable and honorable alike to the great day it commemorates and the great American people who shall mingle together to keep alive the fires of liberty.

On Sunday night while a party of colored people were going home from church, at the time passing through Taylor's woods, near Kattier's saloon, they were attacked by a crowd of white men, and two of the negroes, named Samuel and Joseph Crawford, were cut in the arms. The former was cut by a young man named Joseph Reeder. Samuel Crawford received a very ugly gash on the arm, but neither of the men was seriously injured. Affidavits were yesterday filed before Judge Matthews against Reeder, Bud Whitesides and Milt Pawsum, neither of whom was to be found up to last evening, but they may depend upon it remain away as long as they please, they will have to answer as soon as they return.

Sickness has been very fatal among children during the past week. On Sunday, John McDermot, living at the corner of Missouri avenue and Sixth street, buried a little daughter, eighteen months old, as also did William H. Kehrt, of the firm of Kehrt & Frank, his little boy, two years and nine months old. On Sunday afternoon, W. H. H. Isgrigg, living on Maple street, between Spring and Wall streets, also lost an infant son, but a few months old. John G. Briggs, son-in-law of R. S. Heiskell, met with a similar misfortune in the loss of a bright little boy, named "Frank," nine months old, which died at the residence of Mr. Heiskell, at 3 o'clock Sunday, from flux and teething, the funeral notice of which will be found elsewhere.

The free schools of the city of Jeffersonville have just closed. From the reports of the teachers, and the proceedings of the board of trustees the following is obtained:

No. of pupils admitted into the primary schools within the year	1,149
No. of pupils admitted into the high school within the year	108
Average attendance in primary	657
Average attendance in high	73
No. male teachers in primary school	2
No. female teachers in primary school	14
No. male teachers in high school	2
No. female teachers in high school	1
Length of school taught within the year in days	200
Average compensation per day of male teachers in primary school	$3 18
Average compensation per day of female teachers in primary school	1 60
Average compensation per day of male teachers in high school	5 48
Average compensation per day of female teachers in high school	2 00
Receipts and expenditures on account of tuition revenue for the term:	
Amount on hand September 1st, 1870	$4,090 65
Amount school tax received during the year	1,327 80
Amount of donations received from citizens during the year	615 00
Total receipts	$6,033 45
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid out for tuition during year	$8,367 50
Expenditures over receipts	2,334 05
SPECIAL SCHOOL.	
Amount on hand September 1st, 1870	$938 00
Amount received during the year	3,450 82
Total receipts	$4,388 82
Amount paid out during year	$5,590 80
Expenditures over receipts	1,202 08

Prof. A. C. Goodwin, who was recently elected County Examiner by the County Commissioners for the next three years ensuing, will be present in the city every first Saturday of each month, and in Charlestown every third Saturday, for the purpose of examining and attending to other official business.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, June 26.—River six feet six inches, and falling slowly. Weather clear and warm. Arrived – Nightingale, from Arkansas river; Annie Laurie, from Kanawha river.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 26.—Weather chiefly clear; heavy rain this morning. Mercury 92 to-day. River fallen 6 inches. Port list—Up—J. H. Bigley, 9 p. m.; Champion, 11; Arkansas Belle, 3 a. m.; Florence Lee, 4; Fayette and Tarascon, 8; W. Cowan, 9. Down—Bowling Green, 12:15 a. m.; J. H. Bigley, 12; Mary Ament, 5; Indiana, 5:30; Quickstep, 6. Business active, and boats had good trips, generally.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—River falling, with 4½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather showery and hot. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

CAIRO, June 26.—The Dictator, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 p. m.; Grand Tower from Memphis to St. Louis, 11; Mary Miller from Evansville to New Orleans, 10; Burksville and Nashville packet 10; Dick Fulton, No. 2, New Orleans to Louisville, 3 a. m.; Sallie from Arkansas river to St. Louis, 11; Shannon from New Orleans to Cincinnati, noon; Nashville from Memphis to Cincinnati, 1 p. m.; City of Quincy from New Orleans to St. Louis, 7. River stationary. Mercury 96.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Arrived—Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati; Davenport, from St. Paul; Commonwealth, from New Orleans; Minneapolis, from St. Paul. Departed—Northwestern, for St. Paul; Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; City of Chester, for Memphis; Robb, for Illinois river; and St. Johns, for Keokuk. The river is still falling, but the upper streams are rising. The weather is very hot.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cloudy, and fine rain this afternoon; mercury 94 at noon; pleasant this evening. River declining. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. Departed—Darnell, Columbia, Arkansas river; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Glencoe, Natchez; Belle Vernon, New Orleans; Lockwood, Red river.

VICKSBURG, June 26.—Down—Ouachita Belle. River falling. Weather warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Arrived—Church, from Cincinnati; Yerger, St. Louis. Departed Sunday—Belfast, for St. Louis; Turner, Louisville; James Howard, Olive Branch, St. Louis.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Flour, the market is easier: superfine $5 25; double extra $6 15; triple extra $6 25@6 50. Corn, the market is quiet; mixed Western 70@73c; yellow 74c; white 75c. Oats 63@64c. Bran $1 20. Hay, prime $25@26; choice $27@28. Mess pork is firm at $16 50. Bacon is firm; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9@9¼c; clear sides 9¾c; sugar-cured hams 15@15½c. Lard is dull; tierce 10¾@11c; keg 11¼@11¾c. Sugar is dull; yellow clarified 12½c. Molasses is dull; poor fermenting 30@40c. Whisky 93½@95c. Coffee is quiet at 13¾@15½c. Sterling exchange 124¼; New York sight drafts ⅛ premium. Gold 112⅞.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cattle count 7,300 head for the week and 4,400 head for to-day, 140 cars at Communipaw, 88 cars at One Hundredth street and 66 cars at Weehawken. The market is rather slow, but not as depressed as on Friday; the stock was nearly all sold at from 8½ to 13c, but mostly at 11½@12½c; the average was 11¾c; Texans drag at 9c; sales of 100 head of Illinois, 6¼ cwt, at 11@11½c; 70 head Texans, 6¾c cwt, at $60. The cattle were generally poor, and prime droves are in demand; one of 80 head of Kentucky, 8 cwt, sold at 12½@13c; some poor Texans would not sell. Sheep and lambs, receipts 35,000 head and a bad market for to-day; 4,300 lambs are a glut; poor sell at 6@7½c; fair to choice 8@10½c; sheep are slow at 4½@5½c; choice 6c; a car of 75 lbs Michigan sold at 4½c; a car of 110 lbs Ohio at 5½c. Hogs, receipts 29,800 head for the week and 9,000 head to-day, and still prices advanced ½c; dead are selling at 6@7c, and live 5@5½c.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Beef cattle are dull and lower; sales of 2,400 head at 7½@7¾c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 6@7c for fair to good and 4½@5½c for common. Sheep are in fair demand at an advance; sales of 13,000 head at 5@6c. Hogs are dull and lower; sales of 3,000 head at $6 50@6 75.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 15, 1871, trains on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad will run as follows:

Depart.	From Louisville.	Arrive.
8:40 A. M.	Day Express	8:00 P. M.
4:40 P. M.	Night Express	11:45 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:40 P. M.
6:10 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:10 P. M.
10:25 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:30 A. M.
5:40 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
5.05 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'lle	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'lle
6:05 A. M.	Express (Daily)	7:55 A. M.
5:05 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:35 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
8 00 A. M.	Nash., Memp. & N. O. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10 30 P. M.
9:20 P. M.	Nash., Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:15 A. M.
12 15 P. M.	Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	2 15 P. M.
7 30 A. M.	Livingston Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	1 20 P. M.
3 45 P. M.	Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:20 A. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 36 Miles

Leave at 10:35 A. M.	Arrive at 9:50 A. M.
Leave at 2:30 P. M.	Arrive at 6:35 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
6 45 A. M.	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7 30 A. M.
2:40 P. M.	Express North East & West (Daily.)	11:45 A. M.
11:00 P. M.	Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	9:00 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:45 A. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, May 14th, trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:45 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	9:00 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Daily)	7:45 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.	11:45 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 20 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

The Central Pacific has established a temperance order for the benefit of its employes and itself.

The Texas Pacific railway is to be 1,515 miles in length. For 250 miles the road will be an air line, and in a stretch of 315 miles there will be but six bridges.

An effort is being made in Washington for a rehearing of the case of the Central Pacific upon the question of its right to extend its road and receive Government subsidy in aid thereof.

The Kansas Central Railroad Company has been organized for the purpose of constructing a narrow-gauge railroad from the Missouri river to the city of Denver, or such point in Colorado as may seem best.

It is expected that the Atlanta and Richmond Air-line Railroad will be completed to Spartanburg, South Carolina, and trains running between that place and Charlotte, North Carolina, a distance of nearly seventy miles, by January, 1872. From Atlanta to Gainesville, a distance of fifty-three miles, the road is already in operation. The whole road, when built, will be about two hundred and twenty-five miles in length, of which ninety-five miles is in the State of Georgia, one hundred and five through South Carolina, and twenty-five in North Carolina.

The Nashville Banner says: The report current for several days past, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will assume control of the Nashville and Decatur railroad very shortly, is altogether without foundation, as we have been officially informed. In fact, the Louisville and Nashville road does not contemplate taking such a step until the time agreed upon—July 1, 1872, though the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company would gladly turn over their road to-morrow, if practicable.

SELLING OUT—Will sell all my entire stock of BOOTS and SHOES at reduced prices. Fixtures for sale. je25 d6tsp D. MARSHALL.

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S

PATENT WIRE

DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

THEY KEEP OUT THE

Flies, Mosquitoes, Spiders,

AND

ALL KINDS OF BUGS.

MOSQUITO BARS are no longer needed.
FLIES in your dining-room dispensed with.
Plenty of Air and no Draft.
Your Wall-Paper protected from Flies.
You can sleep and eat comfortably.
Our Screens keep out Coal Soot.
Our Screens keep Children from falling out of Windows.
Our Screens are made of very fine Wire, and are scarcely perceptible in the Window.
WIRE SCREENS are used very extensively in the East and North.
Our mode of adjusting them is very simple and causes so little trouble that they are rendered now absolutely a household necessity.
Call and examine them at

FITCH & LINDSEY'S,

75 Fourth Street.

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS;

Acknowledged as the best Instruments made by all competent artists. Each Piano warranted for ten years.

Also other good Pianos and second-hand instruments from $50 upward. Pianos and Organs rented and rent applied to purchase if wanted at the

New Music Store,

HENRY KNOEFEL,

83 West Market, between Second and Third.

my14 SuTuTh&Sat[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO., 56 and 58 Seventh street.

Special sale of Gilt French China, Consisting of Cups, Saucers, Vases, Spittoons, Ornaments, Albums, Mirrors, Waiters, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, June 29th, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, we will sell as above.

je27 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. 56 and 58 Seventh street.

Closing sale of C. C. and White Granite ware, consisting of Toilet and Tea sets, Baker's Scallops, Nappies, Butters, Chambers, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, June 29th, at 10½ o'clock, at auction rooms, we will sell as above, without reserve, as our orders are to close consignment. We will also sell a fine line of furniture, desks, mirrors, mattresses, and 75 boxes tobacco, with a general line of groceries. Sale positive.

je27 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale.

WE will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, July 1, at 5 p. m., on the premises, a neat and desirable frame cottage with 3 rooms, lot 25x125, on Lampton street, between Hancock and Clay, in a good neighborhood. Terms made known at the sale.

[illegible] & CRUM, Auctioneers.

je25 dtn No. 116 West Jefferson, bet. 3d and 4th.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

EBENEZER BUSTARD'S GREAT SALE.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE WEST.

A SALE OF GREATER IMPORTANCE

Than any which has or probably will occur in the history of Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, June 29th, 1871, at 5 p. m., by order of E. Bustard, I will sell, at auction, that splendid property situated on Fourth street, commencing 218 feet north of Market, on the west side, extending to Market street, and along the north line of Market street 165 feet, on which there are

14 Good three-story Store-houses

which, at present, are occupied by first-class tenants, paying handsome rents. The location of this property is conceded by all the best in Louisville. It is, in fact, and, will ever be, the

Grand Center

of business in the city of Louisville, and will pay a larger per cent. upon the investment than any property in the city.

On Friday, June 30, 1871, at 4 p. m.,

I will sell that elegant Store-house of Mr. Bustard, situated on the north side of Main street, between Second and Third. This is admitted to be one of the best store-houses in the United States. The lot is 33 feet front by 207 deep. The house is 33 feet wide and 204 deep, five stories high—stone front—magnificent cellars and subcellars—the most capacious house in the city—handsome in appearance and very substantial. Splendid warehouse in the rear.

On same day, at 5 p. m., I will sell the private residence of Mr. Bustard, situated on the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets. This residence is handsome in appearance and substantially built, containing in basement a large kitchen, wash-house and two store-rooms, large parlor and dining-room and porch on first floor, two large and one small chambers in second story, and three chambers and bath-room in third story, with all necessary closets and linen rooms. On the rear of the lot is a three-story brick building, containing good coal-house, &c., and four good servants' rooms. In addition to which, on the lot is a good ice-house and smoke-house. Lot 34 feet front by 172 deep.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

I am instructed by Mr. Bustard to say his reasons for selling this property are that he is about removing from the country.

je17 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT Trustee Sale.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO GO TO THE OFFICE OF

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky., and get a Plat of

PARKLAND,

TOGETHER with a small map of Louisville, showing the exact locality of the property to be sold, and then go to the ground and select your lots. The names of the streets and avenues are painted on the corner of each square. The number of each lot is painted upon the fence directly in front of it; also the number of the block, all corresponding exactly with the plan of the plat.

Neighbors and friends, select lots in the same block, and thus establish your own neighborhood. Do not delay. Attend to this at once.

W. H. BEYNROTH, Trustee.

PARKLAND SUBDIVISION.

The Great Sale to Commence

July 10, 1871,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Don't Buy of Speculators,

Don't Pay $30, $40, and $50 a Foot for Lots, when you can get just as good at

HALF PRICE.

SPECULATORS are selling their high-priced lots to reinvest in this CHEAP PROPERTY, as they well know that the rise will be as great per foot on this as on their high-priced lots, and they will have quadruple the number of feet to increase in value.

Get a plat of Parkland, take it to the ground, and select your lot or lots, and, on the day of sale, buy them, and don't let any one else outbid you, for they are worth as much to you as to any one in the world.

TAKE CARE—LOOK OUT

Speculators know that their high-priced lots will not increase rapidly under the pressure of this immense sale of CHEAP LOTS, and they are making great efforts to sell. DON'T BUY. Wait for the Great Sale, and buy just as good lots as theirs at one-fourth their price.

BUY AT FIRST HANDS

je24

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871,

At 4 o'clock p. m.,

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.

WILL SELL

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

To the highest bidder, and without reserve, that valuable piece of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, upon which it was contemplated to build the Germania Hall.

This property is located in the heart of the city, the center of trade and fashion, and is as well adapted to residence as to business sites. To the speculator upon prospective real estate values in our growing city, its equal as an investment has never before been offered.

The property will be sold in nine lots, seven of which will be 20 feet front on Fourth street by 190 feet in depth to a 20-foot alley; one of 19 feet front by 190 feet to the same alley, and one lot in the rear of 50 ft front by 159 feet in depth, with right of way to it by a 3-foot private alley or passway.

The terms of sale are—¼ cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest and lien.

A diagram of the ground, as laid out into lots, will be exhibited on the day of sale. After the sale of the ground in the several proposed parcels, the association to which it belongs reserves the right to sell it as a whole, and to accept the sale that is most to its interest.

JULIUS DORN,
WM. KRIEGSHABER,
WM. GOEPPER,
Committee of Sale.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON, & CO., Agents. je28

Krug Champagne Wine.

A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival since the war in France.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

my25 eod1m

Claret Wine.

A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and cases.

W. H. WALKER & CO.
25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eod1m

Kentucky Whiskies.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eod1m

Brandies and Wines.

A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eod1m

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1871.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 [illegible] per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—[illegible] per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, [illegible]; two months, [illegible]; three months, [illegible]; every other day one month, [illegible]; two months, [illegible]; three months, [illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, [illegible] per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than [illegible] cents.

"City Features" [illegible] cents per line, "City Items" [illegible] cents per line, "Local Notices" [illegible] cents per line and "Special Notices," [illegible] cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places [illegible] per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

An eighty-foot tape-worm is reported from Paducah.

Slaying a mad-dog was Lexington's Sunday excitement.

John Tandy was shot and instantly killed in Paris, on Sunday, by another negro. They had quarreled over a dollar stake at a game of cards.

A grand-daughter of Daniel Boone, and widow of Ex-Gov. Boggs, of California, resides in Napa county of that State, on the old homestead where the family settled in 1847.

The twenty-fourth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Kentucky will be held in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, commencing on the second Wednesday in July (12th), 1871.

Mrs. Moore, an old lady living on the Versailles pike, near Lexington, celebrated a few days since her one hundredth birth-day. A remarkable fact is, that at one period of her life she became totally blind; her sight was afterwards perfectly restored and so remains to this day.

The legislative canvass in Fayette was commenced in Lexington on Saturday night. The occasion was a Radical meeting, but loud cries being heard at the close of Mr. Goodloe's speech for Dr. Price, that gentleman came forward, and though entirely unprepared, made, according to the Press, a very able and stirring speech.

A sensation occurred at a minstrel performance in Lexington on Friday night last, by the Mayor of that city, accompanied by a policeman, going into the gallery and taking charge of a young girl there, in the company of several abandoned women. It appears that Ada Eaton, the keeper of a bagnio in Lexington, had enticed this girl, a child of thirteen, from her home in Covington by the usual array of golden promises. But with the commencement of her life of shame the child became repentant, and communicated her desire to escape to a citizen, who in turn informed the Mayor, with the above result. The girl was taken home by the same citizen, and the next morning sent back to her family in Covington. Her father is a merchant tailor in that city; it appears that a quarrel with her sister led to her flight in the first instance.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

One dollar is the cost for wife-beating at Kansas City, Mo.

Five negroes are in the Charlotte (N C.) jail charged with murder.

Summit, Miss., is improving rapidly. Many new buildings are going up.

The dreaded cotton-boll worm has made its appearance in Lowndes county, Alabama.

The first cotton bloom from the vicinity of Memphis was brought to that city last Saturday.

Wild-cats now roam about Washington, North Carolina, seeking whom they may devour.

Lynchburg and Fredericksburg have to supply Richmond, Va., with jurors in the "Ounahoon case."

A fine of $126 and costs was recently imposed at Savannah, Ga., for a simple case of assault and battery.

Opelousas, La., is subscribing stock towards the establishment of a bank at that place, with a capital of $100,000.

Forty-three entries at the Memphis baby show Saturday last. The "prettiest young lady" was also present.

A virulent type of hog cholera has made its appearance in Fairfax county, Va. Many hogs have already been lost.

An illicit distillery has been recently seized in Culpepper county, Va., which has been running with impunity for five years.

At Baltimore, Md., a palatial residence for paupers—the "Bayview Asylum"—has been constructed at a cost of about $700,000.

George Mack, a well-known German citizen of Memphis, died suddenly last Saturday, "from internal hemorrhage, caused by overheat."

Milledgeville, Ga., has closed her only billiard-room for the want of support, and the Good Templars are after the bar-rooms with a sharp stick.

A sugar-coated stomach-pump is the latest invention of a Wheeling (West Virginia) aristocratic physician. It is only to be used on first-class attempts.

Four George Washingtons, six Andrew Jacksons, five Henry Clays, and two James K. Polks, all negroes, reside at present at the Louisiana penitentiary.

The people of Liberty, Va., are in considerable excitement over the pranks of a huge black bear that persists in airing himself in their gardens at night.

The Duc de Polignac, of France, who has lost $82,000 in Virginia State bonds, is about to apply to the Treasurer of that Commonwealth for their renewal.

A tobacco raiser near Danville, Va., with five hands made about 30,000 pounds of tobacco. The price received for his crop was $6,800, upwards of $1,000 to the hand.

Alabama has sent a commissioner to New York and other Northern cities for the purpose of inquiring into the practicability of developing the rich marl deposits in that State.

The father of the late J. Harry Weaver, killed by the explosion of the steam fire engine Alpha, has entered suit against the city of Baltimore, laying the damages at $50,000.

In Virginia, on the 1st of July, the new law providing for appeals from the judgment of a single justice to that of three justices goes into effect. The rehearing is final, and from it there is no appeal.

William Dodge, an orphan boy about fifteen years of age, was drowned in Harpeth river, at Franklin, Tenn., last Wednesday, whilst bathing. His comrades could do nothing for him, he being in deep water and none of the party able to swim.

"A tiger of the largest size was seen a few days ago at Willow Pond, two miles from St. Augustine, Florida." With us, "the tiger" dwells in the heart of the city, and so numerous is he that he rageth at pleasure, and, although frequently attacked, invariably comes off first best.

During the late war the property of General Bradley T. Johnson, in Maryland, was sold by a trustee, under a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, but upon the termination of the war General Johnson commenced proceedings for its recovery, which have finally terminated in his favor.

A prize for beauty was awarded to the prettiest lady at the Temperance picnic in Memphis, last Thursday. Another temperance picnic is soon to come off, and the Memphis papers announce that a prize for sobriety will be awarded the soberest man. Nearly all the newspaper men of Memphis are to deliver temperance addresses.

The Jacksonville (Alabama) Republican of June 24th says: "On Tuesday a lot of negroes came into town bringing as a prisoner a genuine Kuklux with his mask and fixings. He was one of the party of three who were charged with marauding around generally in disguise. The other two escaped. The one caught is a pure, unadulterated negro."

The "rebel" editor of the Selma (Ala.) Times promises to give John Gee, the recently appointed negro cadet from that district, fifty dollars as part of an outfit for West Point, and asks the white Radicals to contribute a few more fifties. Mr. Saffold, editor of the Times, opened his books as soon as news of Gee's appointment was received, but up to this time the Radicals have not subscribed a dollar.

The aggregate value of the lands in Virginia, by counties, as returned by the State Auditor, amounts to $277,890,697, against a valuation of $289,491,621 in the year 1870, exhibiting a decrease of $11,600,924. The decrease, however, is not general, some counties showing an increase. Thus the increase in Norfolk county amounts to $3,023,299, and in Richmond county, partly by additions from Henrico, to $6,283,412.

The Petersburg (Va.) Index tells the following strange story, which comes from Prince George county: "A colored man, who has been suffering for some time from scrofula, was induced to take live frogs, and splitting them open, apply them to his neck. This he had been doing for several days, and thought he was realizing some benefit from the strange remedy. On Wednesday morning, while his wife was dressing his neck, the head of a green snake protruded from under the skin, and she pulled it out and found it to be alive and about ten inches in length."

"Mr. John Black, editor of the Eufala (Ala.) News, has been put in jail by Judge Keils for refusing to disclose to the grand jury the names of certain correspondents of his paper." Only a few weeks since mention was made of the arrest of Mr. Saffold, editor of the Selma Times, for criticisms upon certain members of the grand jury, and this further attempt of Alabama judges upon the rights of the press follow closely upon the unwarranted outrage to Mr. Saffold. Mr. Black has only confined himself, in his refusal, to the moral obligation binding upon all honorable editors.

The Baltimore American says: "One of the solid citizens of the Second Election District of Baltimore county is the fortunate possessor of a hen that lays two eggs at one sitting. A specimen of her dual labor has been exhibited at The American office, and it is certainly an extraordinary freak of nature that produces it. The eggs are rather small, and are united by a tough albuminous ligament. The shells are not as hard as they should be, but the pair referred to were what might be called the hen's maiden effort. A few week's practice may bring about an improvement in her ovarial productions."

The Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican, in an article headed, "A Horrible Murder," says: "Probably by the time that this paper is circulated John Borden, an esteemed citizen of this portion of the country, a resident of Cleburne county, and the father of the principal of Oxford College, will have breathed his last. He was the victim of one of the foulest attempts at murder we have ever read of. He was known to have in his possession about one thousand dollars that he was taking to Rome with him. The instrument used was a club. The supposed murderer is a negro. He was captured once, but escaped. The last heard from him his pursuers were close on him with a pack of 'negro dogs.'"

An attempt at a joke resulted fatally to a gentleman named Ford, on Leading creek, Va., last week. Mr. Ford happened near a Mr. Hornet's house with a panther skin, and seeing a little boy, about twelve or fourteen years of age, a son of Mr. Hornet, in a skirt of woods near the house, donned the skin with the intention of frightening the little fellow, but as soon as the boy saw what he supposed to be a panther, he ran to the house and took down his father's rifle and went in pursuit of it. After going a little way he espied it, and resting the rifle on a fence, fired. The man panther gave a dying shriek, and, with a convulsive spasm, fell over mortally wounded. Ford lingered two days and died.

The Memphis Avalanche of Sunday says: "A few days since notice was made of an outrage that had been perpetrated in Gibson county, by a band of masked men, who took a negro, charged with poisoning a horse, from an officer and shot him. Information was received in the city yesterday of the arrest of five men, who are supposed to have been connected with the outrage. Three other men, who are supposed to have been directly connected with the murder, have fled the county, going to Texas, it is supposed. An investigation has been entered into by the authorities, and every endeavor will be made to ferret out and bring to punishment the guilty parties. Among those arrested and now undergoing an examination is the man Regan, at whose house the murder was committed."

A boarding house keeper in New Orleans, named Thomas Winchell, killed L. E. Lyons, a boarder with him, for a debt of not more than thirty or forty dollars. The murder was committed week before last, but owing to a statement of Lyons before his death, "that the deed was committed by a party of roughs in a fight, that he and his friends had with them," the whole affair was so enveloped in mystery, that only after extraordinary exertions on the part of the police has the real culprit been brought to justice. It seems that even on his death bed the pride of young Lyons would not allow him to expose his assailant by acknowledging that he had been unmercifully beaten because he could not pay his board. The testimony, however, conclusively proves Winchell to be the perpetrator of the bloody deed. The main body of the above facts we extract from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of the 24th.

The Detroit Post says: "When, Thursday last, in the Congressional Kuklux Investigating Committee, it was proposed to send a sub-committee of three into the most disturbed districts in the South, to see with their own eyes, and hear with their own ears, the truth about the Kuklux and the real sentiments of the Southern people, every Democrat in the committee strenuously opposed the proposition as a matter of course. They did not want to go, and they did not want anybody else to go. They shun the truth, because they know it will disprove Democratic assertions." Unlike the Hon. HORACE GREELEY, we never tell a man he lies, but we must be permitted to say that, if we were to assert that there is a single grain of truth in the last sentence of the above, we should be guilty of lying ourselves.

It was thought for some time that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, one of the ablest men in the Republican party, would be appointed upon the commission which is to meet at Geneva, for the settlement of the Alabama and other claims, but the chances now are that the President will choose somebody else. Speaking of Mr. ADAMS in connection with the appointment, Secretary FISH said: "That he is thoroughly familiar with the questions to arise in the convention, having been more intimately connected with them for several years than any man in the country, they having arisen while he was the American Minister to England; that he is a thorough French scholar; that he has had long experience in the most difficult of diplomatic capacities; that he is a thorough American in feeling, and, finally, that he is thoroughly competent, trustworthy and conscientious." This was very well said on the part of Mr. FISH, but after saying it he recollected that Mr. ADAMS, though a member of the Republican party, does not indorse the rascality of the Administration, and so added: "There is a difficulty in the way of Mr. ADAMS' appointment; *he is not altogether politically sound.*" An insuperable difficulty, certainly. Then let the President appoint the Hon. C. C. BOWEN, or the Hon. GEORGE H. BUTLER, or the Hon. JESSE R. GRANT, or the Hon. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL—*they* are "altogether politically sound," the last one of them.

About Nothing in Particular.

Mr. ARTHUR PENDENNIS reminds us, in recounting the adventures of his friend PHILIP FIRMIN, of how the pious and enterprising ÆNEAS, being forced by a combination of circumstances over which he had no control to quit his native country, set up a new Troy on the coast to which he and his companions were wafted by the gods; of how he built temples to Trojan deities and heroes; of how he laid out streets with Trojan names; and so on and so on. In the same way, the moralist assures us, our modern Trojans take their Troy with them everywhere, and, whether it be a quaint old France lingering about the Delta of the Mississippi, or a burly young Albion making its way around the travelable globe, it is still the struggle of the native to preserve, with his identity, the characteristics of his native place. There are quarters of Louisville which remind one of quarters of Munich; and one can go nowhere in this part of the world without crossing the track of the Teuton imprinted deep in the soil, as if our thorough-going Cousin FRITZ would, by some whimsical process of the boot-heel, compel the sods to shape themselves, and all that they contain, into a new Germany. It is very well. The mingling of nationalities, where it does not sharpen into a clash of races; the union of fresh ideas and the association of new customs and habits; the weaving together of the scattered and variegated threads of many lands into an harmonious and pleasing woof; the adaptation of culture to comfort and luxury with common-place, making a unity of the best points of several countries, gives to our modern civilization an advantage which the exiles of Illiom did not enjoy on the shores of the Ægean Sea. *N'importe!* It was not so much of those admirable and classic excursionists that we were going to speak as of ourselves and our immediate expeditionary plans and prospects, and where we shall go and what fragment of Louisville we shall carry with us in our search for summer icicles, and how far we shall emulate the migratory mass of humankind in raising up marks of our origin, belonging and character. There are Grayson, Paroquette and Crab Orchard at our very door-sill, and Yellow Springs just above us across the river, and several little nooks among the hills to the south of us, all inviting us to come "and bring our knitting," and make ourselves at home. Shall we go? Saratoga is too dear. Long Branch is too courtly, and Newport is very remote. The seaside is preferable, certainly, but at the same time it is expensive and, in a manner, inaccessible to the untoured rustic. The new trans-Atlantic steamship line has opened up a foreign vein which seems to take well, and many of our people are going abroad. As a matter of cost, it comes to not much more than a journey in the East. Four or five hundred dollars will summer a single gentleman on the continent and fetch him back again in September. At least that amount is laid out upon an ordinary cruise at an ordinary watering-place. But every man to his humor—that is, the humor of his wife, if he has one. We have organized a corps of fashionable correspondents who will do the various resorts in rose color. Each is supplied with a carte blanche to report the doings of everybody but the vermin, who are to be kept religiously in the background, so that we who stay at home may be made to feel as regretful as possible. Those of our people who do go, therefore, will do well to observe the notice to local absentees at the head of our columns, and order the paper to be sent after them.

The Losses of the Late War.

It has been frequently asserted during the course of the late war between France and Germany that Prussia used her South German allies, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Baden and Hesse, in a great measure, as catspaws to rake the chestnuts from the fire. But the official list of losses given by the Ministry of War at Berlin tells quite another tale. It shows that Prussia, or rather the North German Confederation, of which she forms the main portion, bore the great brunt of the battle, and that the losses of the Southern States, both in officers and men, were proportionally much smaller.

This report shows that the loss of the united German forces in killed and wounded during the whole war consisted of four thousand nine hundred and ninety officers and one hundred and twelve thousand and forty-one men and non-commissioned officers, giving a total loss of one hundred and seventeen thousand and thirty-one men killed and wounded. Of this number the North German Confederation, although its population was only three times larger than that of the South German States, lost ninety-six thousand four hundred and fifty-three men, or nearly five-sixths of the whole sum. This is largely in favor of the southern parts of Germany, although the proportion is not as advantageous if we take Bavaria in particular. This State lost twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-six men, and, as its population is a little more than an eighth of the inhabitants of the allied countries, the loss even in this case is far beneath the average. But when we see that Wurtemberg, with a twentieth part of the population of the country, has lost not quite twenty-five hundred men, or a little more than a fiftieth part of the general loss, and Baden and Hesse have been almost as lucky, we must admit that the South German States have been favored in this war, and that, whatever else may be charged to Prussia's account, she cannot be held guilty of the charge of having shown an undue partiality against her allies.

On the contrary, a careful observer of the military events in France will have noticed that, while the army of "Our FRITZ," mainly composed of the South German army corps, was destined to the lighter but more brilliant flank movements in the south of the seat of war, the more northern army corps, containing principally Prussians and North Germans, were directed against Metz. While the former gained the brilliant but comparatively easy victories of Weissembourg, Woerth, etc., fighting against a foe much inferior in numbers, the harder and more decisive struggle against the main army of the French was reserved to the Prussians.

There was, doubtless, deep policy in this course adopted by the German Government. It had shown the South Germans, in 1866, how superior the Prussian army was to theirs, under the leadership of their own Princes. But, while it had humbled their pride in that campaign, it strove to gain their enthusiasm for the Prussian leaders. Hence this arrangement, which gave the South Germans such an opportunity to distinguish themselves.

And this calculation proved to be correct. The South Germans, wild with enthusiasm at the victories they had gained under Prussian leadership, displayed ever afterward the utmost devotion for the general cause. It did more for the cause of Prussia than her most sanguine partisans could have expected, and Prussia, always practical, gave the South Germans a good deal of unmerited glory for more substantial benefits which she took for herself. She was satisfied with the substance and left them the shadow.

But while superficial accounts seemed to leave most all of the glory to South Germany, Prussia took good care that official figures should strip her Southern allies of this, and show the world who had to bear the brunt of the struggle.

☞ "Every week—almost every day," says the Hartford Times, "brings a new development of the system of wholesale robbery of the treasury by Gen. GRANT's office-holders." Very true; but you shouldn't blame the week and the day for it. They have such a vast quantity of such developments to bring that they are compelled to hurry things up.

☞ The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "A Western man advances the idea of establishing a public library composed entirely of the bound annual files of at least one hundred of the most prominent newspapers of the country." The Inquirer is mistaken. The idea was advanced by no man at all. It was merely a Cincinnati editor.

☞ The Springfield Republican is of the opinion that GRANT is surrounded by the most blundering set of advisers that any President ever had. Either this is the case or he never takes the advice of his advisers except when they advise him to blunder.

☞ Capt. HALL's expedition is announced to sail for the North Pole to-day. To some it may be gratifying to know that the man who owns the North Pole will never have an opportunity to sue Capt. HALL for trespassing on his premises.

☞ We are told that "LOUIS KOSSUTH, having despaired of the cause of human freedom in Europe, is coming to this country to die." A man who is too fastidious to die in his own country shouldn't be permitted to die anywhere.

☞ Our correspondent "Carefulness" is right. When we said the other day that a certain periodical furnished more stupid reading than any other publication in America, we *had* forgotten the Cincinnati Enquirer, sure enough.

☞ The Boston Post speaks of the careless manner in which the morals of the Administration are cared for. The Post ought to know that the Administration has no morals that are worth caring for in any other way.

☞ A man has been fined five dollars in Chicago for an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife. He might have known that Chicago wouldn't tolerate a failure of that sort.

☞ An exchange says: "Gen. CLUSERET, it seems, is not as dead as he might be." We don't know how dead he might be. He is certainly not as dead as he ought to be.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Splendid Property for Investment.

That beautiful property on Fourth street, belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, has been subdivided into nine lots, suitable for either residence or business sites, and will be sold by Hancock, Johnston & Co., to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Wednesday, June 28th, at 4½ o'clock p. m. Investments in real estate on Fourth street pay better than anywhere else in the city, and this now offered is unequaled on this, the favorite street. je27 d2

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

Photographs from the last negative taken of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, card-pictures, 25 cents; 8 by 10 inches, $1; 14 by 17 inches, $2 50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A liberal discount to agents.

T. W. CRIDLAND, Photographer,

No. 111 East Third street, two doors east of Haynes & Vallandigham's office, Dayton, O.

je 26 d2t

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

All Women are not Beautiful,

but all may have a pretty complexion and a soft skin by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Instead of a face covered with coarse pimples, sunburn, moth-patches, &c., she may possess a pearl-like complexion, the envy of her sex, and the admiration of the other. Its effects are wonderful. Nothing so transforms a rustic girl into a city belle as this Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of 25 appear but 18. In connection with the Balm, use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the oldest, the best and the most popular hair dressing in the world. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling off and turning gray. je10 eod&wlm

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE,
YOUNG WOODCOCK,
SOFT-SHELL CRABS,
DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS,
YOUNG SQUIRRELS,

and many other delicacies, too numerous to mention. Just received at Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market. C. C. RUFER, jy23 3w Proprietor.

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Fourth of July.

The Memphis Real Estate Distribution will be drawn for on the 4th. Call on W. Scott Glore, of this city, for circulars and particulars. je25 d3.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

W. E. RICHARDS,

WHO established a business here in 1849, in roofing, pipes, guttering and all kinds of house-work, has removed from No. 13 Market street, between First and Second, to No. 155 Third street, opposite the Custom-house. je27 d&Su

MARRIED.

SULLIVAN-COOPER—At the Cathedral on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Father Coan, Mr. THOMAS SULLIVAN to Miss ELLEN ELIZABETH COOPER, both of this city.

DIED.

BRIGGS—On Sunday, at 2 p. m., in Jeffersonville, Ind., at the residence of R. S. Heiskell, on Chestnut street, between Spring and Pearl streets, FRANK, aged 9 months, of flux and teething, son of John G. and Mary H. Briggs.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence of Mr. Heiskell, in Jeffersonville. Services by Rev. John G. Chaffee. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FIELD—On the 19th inst., at the residence of Geo. Swearingen, Jefferson county, JOSIE BELL, aged 8 months, daughter of R. H. and Kate Field, of Shepherdsville, Ky.

Reduced Prices

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Linen Chemises,
GOWNS, CORSET-COVERS,
White & Linen Suits,
REAL FRENCH CORSETS,
WILL BE CLOSED OUT
VERY CHEAP,
To Reduce a Heavy Stock at
DORA SCHULZ'S.

je27 d1m exFr

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Church Organ Tuning and Repairing.

MR. HOOPER, a practical tuner and repairer of organs, is in the city, and would be happy to attend to orders offered.

Mr. M. has had many years' experience in his profession, and been generally successful. Reference will be given to parties who have already examined his work in this city. Orders left at the Courier-Journal office. je27 d2*

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG
EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 32 Main,
Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&Sutjy?

THE WORLD IS IN ARMS

Against the new hair-coloring preparations. Science condemns them. They are virtually dead. Meanwhile

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

proved by time and sanctioned by practical chemists, has become the standard article of its class throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is poisonless, rapid in its operation, certain to produce the required shade of color, and has no equal among hair dyes, either in the United States or Europe. To beautify and soften the hair after dyeing use Cristadoro's Hair Preservative as a dressing. je25 deod&weow1m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy31 eodly

ROSADALIS.

W. E. Bickers, residing in Gordonsville, Va., writes:

I herewith give the facts in the case of my wife, cured by your Rosadalis. About four years ago there appeared on her ears red swollen places or sores, attended with itching and burning; for a while it remained much the same, then rapidly grew worse, appearing successively on her hand, face, shoulders and arms, in the form of scaly blotches or sores, and completely incapacitating her for any duty. At this time her head was so completely covered with a scab that it was impossible for her to dress her hair with the coarsest comb. On January 7th I procured one bottle of Rosadalis of Messrs. Craven & Co., and, being convinced the use of it was beneficial, I persisted in its use until she had taken seven bottles when she pronounced herself cured. She is now perfectly free from disease. je21 deod3w

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept3 deodlyr

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN ONE VOLUME, PRICE 50c.,

The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:

1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN.
3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.
4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS.
5. SPERMATORRHŒA.
6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS.
7. TREATMENT AND CURE.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh31 eodly

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated meeting of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening, June 27th, at 8 o'clock.

S. S. PARKER, Commander.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Liverpool and Queenstown.

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS sailing from New York every Thursday and Saturday.

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and the Continent.

Rates—Cabin, $75 and $90; Round trip, $135, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York. Or to J. D. O'LEARY, Franklin Bank, 63 Fifth st. je27 TuFr&Sutm

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company on the 22d June, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Certain of the calls made upon the stockholders of this company for installments on their stock subscriptions were made before the road was located through the county of Caldwell, and whereas it is claimed by some of the stockholders in that county that the location of the road was a condition precedent to any payment on their subscriptions, and that they are therefore not bound by their said calls so made as aforesaid, it is now

Resolved, That a call be, and is hereby, made for the payment, on the 1st day of August next, of all moneys remaining due on any subscriptions of stock in this company which have not heretofore been regularly and legally called.

je27 d6 A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R., LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1871.

THE coupons on the bonds of this company, payable in New York July 1st, 1871, will be taken up on presentation at the Bank of Louisville, in this city, on and after Wednesday, June 28th instant.

je25 d4 R. H. COURTNEY, Sec. and Treas.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, June 21, 1871.

THE coupons due 1st July next of the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at my office on and after this date.

je21 d10 W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF KY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, for the election of directors, will be held at the company's office, south west corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 5th of July next, at 3 o'clock p. m. je20 d10 L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION 1871.

The second Grand Exhibition of

Manufactures, Products, and Arts

Under the auspices of the

BOARD OF TRADE,
OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
WILL BE HELD IN
CINCINNATI,

From September 6 until October 7, 1871, in extensive buildings especially erected for the purpose, on a scale FAR SURPASSING the Great Exposition of last year.

Space can now be secured.

Circulars, Rules, Blank Applications, &c., can be had on application or by post.

Many were disappointed last year by delaying their applications until a late date.

Buildings open to receive articles August 15, 1871.

Address H. McCOLLUM, Secretary. je26 d2

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by Hotels and Druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my28 d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of Rev. Stuart Robinson's Residence and Grounds.

I WILL receive proposals for the purchase of my residence and grounds, 18 acres, more or less, between Fourth and Sixth streets and [illegible] avenues, or for the purchase of the northern half of the grounds, including the park of forest trees, until Monday, July 3, 1871. If the property is unsold on that day, I will offer for sale on Monday, July 3, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the grounds, at public auction, the lots fronting on Fourth and Sixth streets. Particulars can be obtained from Bennett H. Young, 8 Center street.

je27 d1d STUART ROBINSON.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Thomas H. Crawford, lately deceased, will please have the same proven, according to law, and presented for payment.

All indebted to same will please be prepared for prompt payment. CHAS. B. COTTON, Adm'r.

Office No. 1, 118 Main street, Johnson's Block. je23 d10

Notice.

E. D. STANDIFORD, Joshua F. Speed, James W. Henning, Norvin Green, Albert Fink, John H. Green, and J. M. Monohan, incorporators, have, on the 1st day of June, 1871, procured articles of incorporation from the Jefferson County Clerk, under the act of March 16, 1870. The corporation to be known as "The Louisville Car-wheel and Railway Supply Company," for the manufacture, purchase, and sale of Railroad Car-wheels and other Railroad Supplies, with its principal place of business in the city of Louisville.

The amount of the capital stock is thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) in shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, one-fourth paid down and the balance in installments when called for by the stockholders or the Board of Directors.

The corporation to commence its existence upon the 1st day of June, 1871, and to continue for fifteen years unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed by at least three-fourths of the stockholders in interest.

The business of the corporation to be managed by a President, a Secretary and Treasurer, a Superintendent and a Board of five Directors. The Directors to be elected annually on the first Wednesday in June, and the other officers by the Board of Directors at their first or early subsequent meeting of each new Board.

The liabilities or indebtedness of the company never to exceed twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000), and the stockholders to be liable only for the amount of their stock subscription.

E. D. STANDIFORD, President.

JNO. H. GREEN, Sec. and Treas. je24 eod1m

To Officers of the State of Kentucky.

I AM prepared to collect all taxes heretofore paid to the United States Government on the salary of officers that have been in the civil service, the Supreme Court of the United States having pronounced the act of Congress levying said tax unconstitutional.

H. W. HAWES,

je9 d1m No. 46 West Jefferson st., Louisville Ky.

To Lend.

I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell.

my9 dtf L. L. ANDERSON.

Moselle Wine—Attention, Connoisseurs.

A SPECIAL importation of this fine and rare sparkling wine, from the "Banks of the Blue Moselle." Just received and for sale by

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

je8 dec d1m 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS. Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
200 lbs Chloroform;

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,

mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
200 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap;

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,

mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,

mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Marion Circuit Court.

June Term. June 20, 1871.

Elisha Booth and America Booth. } Petition ex parte.

ORDERED that the petition in this cause be now filed of record. By said petition America Booth, wife of Elisha Booth, seeks to be empowered by decree of this Court to trade as a feme sole, and to use, enjoy, sell, and convey, for her own benefit, any property she may now or hereafter acquire, free from the claim or debts of her husband, or to make contracts, and sue and be sued, as a feme sole, or to trade in her own name, or dispose of her property by will or deed—either one or more or all of the provisions herein enumerated. It is further ordered that this notice be published ten days in the Courier-Journal of Louisville.

J. C. WICKLIFFE,

Presiding Judge M. Ct. Court.

A copy. Attest: J. C. JACKSON, Cl'k.

By W. C. WOODS, D. C. je22 d10

To Whom It May Concern.

WE have in store 208 sacks of Malt, consigned to John Zeller, Louisville, Ky., which, if not called for within ten days, will be sold to pay freight and charges.

SATTERWHITE BROS.,

je23 d10 No. 46 Fourth street.

Notice to the Residents and Housekeepers on Fifth and Second streets.

NOTICE is hereby given to all lot-owners and housekeepers on Second street from Walnut to Broadway, and on Fifth street from Main street to Broadway, that, after 1st day of July, 1871, no permits will be granted to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections.

Owners of property wishing to make connections with the sewer in either of the above streets will act accordingly. I. M. ST. JOHN, C. E.

City Engineer's office, June 13, 1871. je13 d3td

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce H. H. SALE as the Workingmen's candidate for the Legislature for the Fourth and Fifth wards, subject to the approval of the Democratic convention. je25 dtjy1*

JOHN P. SACKSTEDER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Second and Third wards, subject to the Democratic convention. je24 dte

We are requested to announce W. M. [illegible] as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention to be held at Lagrange on the 17th of July, 1871. je24 dte

J. GRAHAM MOORE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je11 dte

ROBT. W. HAYS is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je19 te

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. je10 dtf

RICHARD A. JONES is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the sixth ward. je7 dtm*

JOHN WATTS KEARNY is a Democratic candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature to represent the sixth ward (Fourth district). je5 dte

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county. je3 dte

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my28 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards. my27 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held. my3 dte

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (Seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors of Railroad Work.

PROPOSALS are invited until the 5th of July for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required on the proposed extension of the Beargrass Transportation Company's railway from the present terminus of their road out and along the Bardstown turnpike to the Taylorsville pike; thence along the Taylorsville turnpike road and along the route located and staked off to the lands of John Burks, a distance of about three miles, as shown by grade-maps and profile, which, with specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 West Main street, between Second and Third.

Separate proposals will also be received for doing the entire grading, or by sections. Also for furnishing 7,000 good white oak or black locust cross ties, 4x6 inches, 7 feet long, free from decay or imperfections, to be delivered on the ground, as required. Also for furnishing 80 to 100 tons railroad iron, of T pattern, weighing 20 pounds per yard, to be delivered at city limits.

All material to be delivered, as may be required, within sixty days from contract, and to be paid for in cash, on delivery, or as may be agreed upon.

je26 d9 A. B. DEAN, President.

Notice to Contractors.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24, 1871.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, July 8th, 1871, for the construction of the following work, viz:

Sewer in Sixth cross street, from Portland avenue to Bank street. Sewer in Eighth street, from Congress street to the Ohio river, and in Congress street, from Sixth to Ninth. Sewer in Green street, from First to Brook street.

Also to extend the Baxter avenue arch over Beargrass creek, together with the necessary work on wing walls, approach-culverts, sewers, and abutment filling, according to plans and specifications in the City Engineer's office.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Tuesday, July 4th, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

je25 d1d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Brady & Sproule, of New York, and D. V. Mandeville, of Louisville, under the style of Sproule & Mandeville, dealers in Gents' Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at Nos. 94 and 96 West Jefferson street and 124 Main street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. D. V. Mandeville retiring. The business will be continued by Brady & Sproule, of New York, under the firm name of James Sproule & Co., who are alone authorized to collect all debts due the late firm.

BRADY & SPROULE.
D. V. MANDEVILLE.

HAVING appointed Mr. H. A. Witherspoon our attorney, he alone is authorized to act for us in the management of the business of the new firm.

JAMES SPROULE & CO.

Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1871. je24 d1t

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of TERRY, DAMOSS & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Tobacco at 208 Hancock street, between Jefferson and Green.

WM. TERRY,
WM. B. SNOODY,
J. C. DAMOSS,
Late of Campbell co., Ky.

Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1871. je24 d1m

FITCH & LINDSEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Cornice.

We manufacture a very superior quality of GILT AND ROSEWOOD AND GILT AND WALNUT CORNICE, which can be washed and are much handsomer and preferable to brass.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at

75 Fourth street.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. F. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will [illegible], and let the rent of new pianos [illegible] towards its purchase.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Tal[illegible] th[illegible] can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY,

PRINCIPAL GIFT

$100,000,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	50,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. JOSHUA F. BULLITT, late Chief Justice of Kentucky.
Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. W. B. HOKE, Judge Jefferson County Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Louisville City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
A. O. BRANNIN, President Louisville Board of Trade.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.

The following are the officers of the Public Library of Kentucky:

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
M. W. CLUSKEY, Secretary.
CITIZENS' BANK, Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered.

The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky.

The drawing will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they personally superintended the entire affair.

CHARLES R. PETERS,
Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Buyers will note that there are one hundred thousand less tickets than in the San Francisco Gift Concert and $50,000 more money distributed in gifts. ap26 [illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

New and Elegant Private Boarding-House.

RYE BEACH, N. H.

G. H. JENNESS, Proprietor. House accommodates forty. Price per week for two persons from $30 to $36. Address by mail or telegraph. je22 d6

SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite summer resort, famous for its extensive and agreeable plunge baths (temperature 78 degrees), as well as its tonic mineral waters, will be open for the season on the 15th of June.

Telegraph Office in the Hotel.

A handsome and extensive Livery in attendance.

A first-class Band of Music engaged for the season.

Charges for one month $75; two or more months, at the rate of $60 per month; per day, $3.

Children under ten years and colored servants half price. To families desirous of taking rooms for the season or for further information address

je1 d1m GEORGE McGOVERN, Sup't.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

THESE springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open on the 1st of June. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad run to the springs. Excursion tickets, at low rates, will be furnished in the principal cities, North and South. These springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Prof. Rosenberger's excellent band will be in attendance to enliven the lawns and ball-room. Masquerade and fancy balls during the season, as heretofore. An extensive livery will be kept at very moderate charges. Charges—$3 per day and $75 per month of 30 days; children under ten years of age and colored servants, half price; white servants according to accommodations. This water can be had at wholesale of R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents for Louisville, and at retail of any of the retail druggists of this city. Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the springs, &c., &c., may be had, free of charge, of any dealer who has the water for sale.

je10 deod1m GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

MAXSON HOUSE,

Narragansett Pier, R. I.

LOCATED on elevated land, near the bathing beach having a fine view of ocean, bay, and surrounding country. Is entirely new furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Applications for rooms and board should be addressed to E. TUCKER, Proprietor. my6 eod1m

Crab Orchard Springs, Ky

THE undersigned, having purchased and improved the above property, famous for the medicinal and curative qualities of its waters, as attested by the best medical talent of the entire country, announces to the public seeking health, pleasure, and comfort that the hotel will be thrown open for visitors on the 26th instant.

The welfare of the guests has been confided solely to Mr. A. Walroth, of Lexington, who, with the kind assistance of Mrs. Thorel, will strenuously endeavor to sustain the high character given the springs by their management thereof in 1866 and 1867.

Capacity from three to four hundred guests. Terms, $3 per day; $18 per week; $75 per month. Unusually liberal deductions made to families or parties from above rates.

Excursion tickets can be obtained at reduced rates upon application at the ticket office of the L. & N. R. R. in Louisville.

Trains leaving Nashville at 9:40 p. m., Memphis at 12:45 p. m., New Orleans at 4:20 p. m., connect at Lebanon Junction with trains leaving Louisville at 7:30 a. m. for Crab Orchard.

je16 eod&8nw ISAAC SHELBY, Jr., Prop'r.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

—AND—

Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line.

ONE of the splendid steamers—Meteor, India, Pacific, Coburn, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China, and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 9 p. m., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 p. m., daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports.

Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country.

Excursion Tickets, at greatly reduced rates, will be furnished by all principal Railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all rail; or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake.

During the months of June, July, and August Excursion Trips will be made via the North Shore of Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c.

For further information apply to

B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Buffalo, N. Y.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. CO.,
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P. Line,
my9 [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y.

NEFF HOUSE PARK Summer Resort,

At Yellow Springs, Ohio.

THE above favorite resort for HEALTH, rest, recreation, COMFORT, and amusement is now open for the season.

Rates of board, for adults $70 for first month, and $60 for each succeeding month, $17 50 per week.

Round-trip tickets to the Springs and return can be had via Short Line railroad and mailboats for $[illegible]—good at all times.

For descriptive pamphlets and further information address

my22 eod2m H. B. SUITES, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the First Mortgage Bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad.

There are only $200,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire length of the road is about 80 miles, with about 25 miles fully completed and in regular operation.

The mortgage executed to secure these bonds covers the entire length of the road, its franchise, stock, subscriptions, depots, and other property, which, aside from its franchise, is worth over one million of dollars, and the sale of the bonds will finish the entire road.

je8 d1m J. G. BARRET, Citizens' Bank.

WINTERSMITH'S BUCHU

—AND—

PAREIRA BRAVA,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THIS admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It is infinitely superior to the other preparations of Buchu, so-called, and, wherever it has been introduced, none other can be sold. For all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, gravel, diabetes, chronic gleet, leucorrhœa or whites, &c., it is a certain cure. Those with shattered constitutions, and who long for youthful vigor, in fact, a new existence, will find in this remedy the long-looked-for "fountain of youth." It gives health, life and strength to all who follow its explicit accompanying directions.

TESTIMONY.

After all other Remedies had Failed.

Testimony of Robert Haskins, a Well-known and Prominent Citizen of Haskinsville, Green County, Ky.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For several years I have been afflicted with what the doctors called "hemorrhage of the kidneys," frequently passing bloody urine, which caused me great pain and suffering. I was treated for it by the best physicians, both here in the country and in your city. They did me very little or no good. I tried some of the Extract of Buchu, so largely advertised, but experienced only temporary relief. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava, and was told it was considered by physicians and druggists to be greatly superior to any other diuretic in the market. I commenced taking it with little hope of being benefited, but, from the time I took the first dose, I began to improve, and can say it has done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever used. I am still taking it, and am confident it will effect a complete cure.

Very respectfully, ROBERT HASKINS.

From John H. Kerr, Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Henderson Packet Co.

LOUISVILLE, February 20, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For some time past I have been suffering with kidney and spinal disease. I could find no relief for it. I tried many remedies I saw advertised—the buchus, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I found no relief until Mr. H. G. Isler, of this city, advised me to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it had cured him of a similar disease.

I have taken one bottle, and am happy to say it has given me great relief.

I will continue to take it, as I am fully convinced that it will cure me entirely.

I am satisfied that your Buchu and Pareira Brava is the best medicine for kidney and spinal diseases, inflammations, &c., now in use.

Yours, truly, JOHN H. KERR,

Passenger Agent Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

Stricture and Inflammation of the Urethra and Bladder Cured after Several Years' Standing.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH: COLUMBIA, Ky.

DEAR FRIEND—Having had severe inflammation of the urethra and bladder, accompanied by obstinate stricture, for four or five years, and, after trying a variety of remedies, none of which gave me any apparent relief, I at last thought I would give your Buchu and Pareira Brava a trial. I am extremely happy to state that, by the use of two bottles, I am almost entirely cured. I think, by the use of another bottle, I will be completely relieved.

E. H. BENTON.

February 17th, 1871.

Testimony of W. P. Benedict, U. S. Ganger for the City of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—About one year ago a member of my family, who had been suffering for some time with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, was advised to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. I procured her a bottle. She took it, and, I must say, its effects were miraculous. It cured her at the time completely. She had no return of it until within the last month. After taking another bottle she is again entirely relieved. She thinks it the greatest medicine in the world. I most earnestly recommend it to all suffering from this disease.

I am, very respectfully, your friend,

W. P. BENEDICT.

The Testimony of Sandek & Jones, one of the most reliable and experienced firms of Druggists and Pharmaceutists in the West.

LOUISVILLE, March 1, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that we add our testimony to the increasing popularity of demand for your remedies. We can confidently say that of all the "proprietary medicines" that we have in stock (not excepting the largely advertised Buchu) there are none that sell so rapidly and give as general satisfaction. In short we have to hear of one complaint as regards their efficacy. We are satisfied that our opportunities for observing the results of the use of your preparations have been of the most varied and general character, and hence we have not the least hesitancy in adding our testimony to the almost endless list that you have received.

Respectfully,

SAUDEK & JONES, Apothecaries,
Second and Green and First and Jefferson.

Price—$1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

PREPARED BY

C. H. WINTERSMITH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,

Wholesale Agents,

my8 eodtf 227 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

[illegible] new and second hand Pianos [illegible] for sale or upon monthly installments, at low prices.

D. P. FAULDS,

my7 eodtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, [illegible] cents, payable to the carrier, or [illegible] per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, [illegible] cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	[illegible]
One year, delivered in the city	[illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for [illegible] cents, seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	[illegible]
Single copy, six months	[illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each	[illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	[illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	[illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Louisville to Cincinnati, 4 hours.

Connecting at Cincinnati with 7 Daily Trains running Silver Palace Cars to Eastern Cities without change.

The only Route to Baltimore in 26 hours

The only Route to Washington in 27 hours

New York, Boston, and Eastern Cities in Correspondingly Quick Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday	[illegible]	9:45 p m
Southern Fast Line " "	6:10 a m	[illegible] p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:35 p m	12:10 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday	10:35 p m	6:35 a m
Lexington Mail, except Sunday	5:45 a m	6:30 p m
Lexington Exp. except Sunday	3:35 p m	10:35 a m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	5:05 p m	7:55 a m

Sleeping Cars on 10:35 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS

RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

St. Louis, Chicago

—AND—

EASTERN CITIES.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 a. m. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 p. m. Express. Daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.

my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute, and all points West.

SHORT LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves at 5:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at 7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves at 5:40 P. M.
Returning, arrives at 10:45 A. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.

R. E. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.

S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.

D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

ja20 dly

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE,

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

[June 4, 1871.]

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	5:35 P. M.
9:20 P. M.	Nash., Mem., N. O., & Mobile Ex.	6:15 A. M.
12:15 P. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail	3:15 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail	1:20 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	9:30 A. M.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:50 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:40 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:40 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

[illegible] Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile [illegible] and Nashville and Southeastern Express [illegible] daily except Sunday. All other trains daily.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

ja20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

DRY GOODS.

Jaconets, Lawns, &c.

300 PCS buff, blue, black, pink, and green French Jaconets;
500 pcs Printed French Jaconets;
500 pcs " English "
5 cases " Pacific Percales;
2 cases " Sprague's "
2 cases " French "
2 cases " English "
10 cases " Pacific Lawns;
10 cases " Sprague's "
4 cases black Lawns.

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

je18 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Poplins, Grenadines, &c.

5 CASES gray Lisle Thread Poplins;
2 cases plaid " " "
2 cases striped " " "
200 pcs Embroidered Grenadines;
400 pcs plain Dress Bareges;
300 All-wool French DeLaines;

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

je18 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Ginghams.

12 CASES Imported Ginghams;
15 " Domestic "
200 pcs Chambray "
200 " Domestic Chambray Ginghams;

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

je18 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

Mrs. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished.

Corner Fourth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare $2 50 per Day.

fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc1 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. oc9 dly

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS
Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE above is the firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 [illegible] st., bet. Main and river, [illegible] & DOERR, Prop's

LANE DAVIS—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., [illegible]

NEW GOODS

AT THE

CHEAP LACE STORE.

WHALEBONE Corsets 75c.
Whalebone Corsets, (3 boxes, $1 50.
Black Lace Shawls only $5.
Embroidered Skirts only $1.
Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1.
Black Lace Flounces at half price.

Just received at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

je7 103½ FOURTH ST.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

THE vulgar "Boston Dip" is now the Glide waltz.

HAQUEQUAQUONUNK is a picturesque village of New Jersey.

THE Pope to Victor Emanuel—"Give me back my Rome." V. E. to the Pope—"Pio, Nono."

ONE of the Cincinnati papers tries to print Scotch poetry, and the Intelligent Compositor renders it into beautiful English.

AN Ohio paper quotes Noyes' speech as "profound nonsense, beauty of slosh, and smooth murder of English grammar."

SOME of the country papers in California are trying to get up an editorial convention. They want to know how it feels to be poemed.

THE gushing Olivia, in writing up the Agricultural Department, reports a kind of wheat that has "a coat as dainty as the velvet lips of a belle."

THERE is at least one good reason why the negro ought not to be educated. Whenever he gets so he can read newspapers he will no longer be eligible for a juror.

A CALIFORNIA applicant before a school board defined phlebotomy as "pertaining to the bottom of a flea." He has retired with a dignity becoming his profession.

LOUISVILLE has abundant material for an Independent Order of Good Starers. It maintains a spirit of inquiry that would do credit to any village in Kentucky.

A LEXINGTON publication says it is "both disgusted and amused." The limited number of persons who read it are in the same fix, except that they're not amused.

A PRETTY little steamboat, the "Lady of the Lake," has been shipped by rail from New York to Colonel Brigham Young. It will [illegible] the pleasant waters of Great Salt Lake.

MRS. FAIR may hope a little longer. The San Francisco Chronicle says that the Governor of California has constitutional power to commute any sentence of death to imprisonment for life or for any number of years, and he may grant an unconditional pardon.

A LONG BRANCH letter says: "The crash in Rock Island stock has had the effect of checking the ambition of several speculators of 'the street' who had intended making their homes here for the summer. I am informed by a gentleman who is well posted, that three men of Wall street notoriety who were here negotiating for the purchase of $200,000 cottages, went up to town on Wednesday morning in great good humor, and returned for their traps in the evening, beggars."

THERE is no ground whatever for the supposition that the negro waiters at some of the hotels in Louisville are slow at the instance of penurious proprietors who hope to save the dessert by exhausting the patience of the boarder. The truth is, these negroes are miracles of swiftness. When they get an order they start immediately for Jeffersonville for a little recreation, and, in most cases, they get back with the victuals soon enough to please any one who is not disposed to be captious.

A NEW YORK divine thus comments on Page's Christ: "It is simply intolerable—the worst picture of the kind I ever beheld. It is the picture of a lusty young German, yellow-haired, red-lipped, his complexion spoiled by a cross between lager-bier and Rhine wine, his hair spoiled by attempting to change the Saxon blonde to some other color. The mouth is gross, the eyes those of a strong young man who had not spent the previous night properly. There is nothing divine in any expression. The old conventional, stiff, effeminate, meaningless pictures of Jesus were bad enough, but this picture has neither womanly beauty nor manly strength."

AN agitated Protestant in Cincinnati breaks out in the following communication to the Gazette: "In the procession yesterday, the boys of St. Edward's Church carried an American flag over which was a Roman cross. This was not justifiable on any ground, and every friend of American liberty would consider it a personal thrust. In many places the Papal flag floated above the starry banner. John Moroney, book-seller on Fifth, near Sycamore, placed a picture of the Pope in his window decorated with small flags, the yellow and white taking rank above the red, white and blue. One significant fact to be noticed was that Protestant merchants and manufacturers did not throw out any sort of a banner—no welcome of any description to the advance guard of oppression."

THE following is from a report of a New Jersey rat-bait: "The last contest was between two one year-old tans, twenty rats each. It was stipulated that the rats should have their teeth removed, so that they could do no damage, and the ceremony of performing this work was brutal indeed. A cage with the required number was brought out to the side of the pit. The Irishman having them in charge came out with a pair of iron nippers, and thrusting his hand into the cage, seized one of the little creatures by the head, forced open its mouth and applied the nippers on the teeth, snapping them off in a jiffy. It was the work of but a second to remove the whole set of teeth from the rat; after which it was tossed over into the pit. This work of brutality done, the New York dog was the first to try its ability. The poor little half-dead animals cowered together in one corner, all in indescribable terror. Half of them had no life in them. The New York dog, having them all in a bunch, had no trouble to get to work, and he soon finished them all, and put them out of their misery in three minutes and ten seconds."

INDIANA NEWS.

The Logansport Times ceased to be issued last Thursday.

The Meshawaka Enterprise is now printed on a power press.

The Supreme Court at Indianapolis adjourned on Saturday. The Judges take a vacation of about two months.

A smart Valparaiso youth took a cow to a pound, and got fifteen cents for Fourth of July expenses. The boy's father paid fifty cents to get her out.

Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars have been subscribed to the building fund of the new First Baptist Church. Seventeen thousand dollars will be required to complete the building.

On Friday last a Cincinnati "drummer" became intoxicated at Indianapolis and soon was involved in a street disturbance. Two of his teeth were knocked out, his upper lip was split open, an ugly cut was made upon his forehead and he received bruises upon his side.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last Saturday morning Ephraim Colestock, a carpenter and contractor, stepped upon a projecting cornice of the county office building. The cornice gave way and he fell to the ground upon some lumber. His right elbow was broken and two of his ribs were separated from his backbone.

Twenty-one Japanese lately passed through Fort Wayne, on their way to attend Eastern colleges. The Fort Wayne Journal says they arrived in California on the 3d inst. They are of the higher class, and some of them are familiar with the English language. They propose to remain in the country eight years.

A national convention of the superintendents and teachers of the blind will be held in the Indiana Institute, Indianapolis, on the eighth day of August. Many important topics relating to the instruction of the blind will be treated. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of the San Domingo Commission, is mentioned as one of the New England delegates.

About a year ago a child, whose parents reside in Indianapolis, swallowed a thimble having an open top. Ever since it has subsisted on food in a liquid form, chiefly milk. Everything of a solid nature is immediately thrown up if the child makes an attempt to swallow it. Eighteen doctors have unsuccessfully endeavored to find and remove the obstruction. The child is healthy and fat.

Last Saturday, as the train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad was approaching the bridge over White river, the engine struck a yearling calf standing upon the track, throwing it into the air a distance of about ten feet. In falling it struck the bank of the river and rolled down a distance of about eighteen feet, and landed among the bushes near the water's edge. A few minutes afterward, however, the calf picked itself up, climbed the embankment, and started off to find its associates.

The Indianapolis Journal says that last Saturday morning Samuel Yeiser, a colored man, who was in jail awaiting transportation for a three years term in the penitentiary for grand larceny, was engaged in cleaning up the jail yard. Seizing a favorable opportunity, he darted through the office and gate on the east side of the jail. He had nothing on but a shirt and pair of pants, and the time he made over the street was perfectly marvelous. All the sheriff's deputies made a break after him, but up to last evening he had not been returned to jail. There was a report that Yeiser had been caught at Lebanon, but Sheriff Ruckle did not know it. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture and return.

☞ There is to be a pioneer celebration at Greenville, Ohio, on the Fourth of July. The sensational feature of the celebration will be the reinterment of the remains of two little girls who were tomahawked and scalped by the Indians in Greenville in the year 1812. The remains have just been exhumed, and are in a remarkable state of preservation. For this remarkable reinterment a dozen little misses have been selected as pall-bearers, and other arrangements are being perfected to make this feature of the occasion notable and memorable.

BATTLES.

The Truth About Them—Plain Prose and Dreadful Realism.

PUNCTURING BUBBLES.

[From "The Army Correspondent," a Lecture by Prof. Swinton.]

Among the products of the war, perhaps not the most picturesque or valuable, and certainly not the least valuable, was that remarkable phenomenon, the army correspondent. I believe our war is the first that can be said to have been reported. True, when the Crimean struggle was going on—that contest that used to look so large to us, but which in contrast with our own assumes rather the character of a tempest in a teapot—the London Times did send Mr. Russell, afterwards of Bull Run notoriety, to chronicle the resounding exploits of our British friends on the shore of the Black Sea; and the London Times was so astonished at its own enterprise that it has not got over cackling about it yet. [Laughter.]

The war correspondents, of course, were just like the rest of mankind—some good, and some bad, and some indifferent. As a rule, they were

ALL RATHER GREEN AT FIRST,

and used to swallow the stories of the "reliable contraband" and the intelligent deserter with an avidity which much experience afterwards dashed with a very considerable spice of skepticism.

But let us do justice to our friends, the correspondents, for they deserve it—a quick-eyed, nimble-fingered, indefatigable sort of fellows, who would dash off a battle-scene on the pommels of their saddles, ride twenty miles to put it en route to their paper, and be back before morning to gather the list of killed and wounded.

AS TO THEIR RELIABILITY.

To be sure, they had their little weaknesses. It sometimes happened that the particular Brigadier General who had the honor of supplying them with their rations and their whisky, assumed in their reports material proportion compared with which the great god of war would appear at somewhat of a disadvantage. But I need not say that there were not wanting men among the corps of war correspondents impervious to the seduction even of rations and rye; men really worthy their high functions; men who brought intelligent appreciation and literary skill and love of truth to their work, and there were, necessarily under the circumstances, in the best and truest they could write, many errors and misconceptions, half-judgments, and false judgments yet there was also that which, without these, contemporary photographs the world and literature could never have possessed—I mean the life and spirit and movement of actions and events; nor is it to be doubted that when those records and reports shall have passed through the crucible of criticism there will remain a large residuum which the historic muse will gladly garner in her golden urn.

Before advancing into the heart of the matter, I shall have to premise, however, a few preliminary words by way of warning against some

WIDELY PREVALENT, POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS

respecting the real nature of war and warriors, such as we saw it and them during the late contest in the United States. The current notions of what a battle is are ludicrously turned away from the actuality.

A PARODY ON THE POPULAR WAR HISTORIAN

I never take up the books of men like Abbott or Headley, or any of those gentry who describe battles without ever having seen one, and dream their descriptions from European models—I don't assert, mind you, that these models may not be true for European battles, but I do affirm that they are burlesque on American battles—I say I never take up one of these books but I very soon lay it down with a hearty laugh. Their battle scenes are very apt to run somewhat after this wise: "'See yonder varlets? By my troth, they shall bite the dust!' Then, waving his trusty steel to Heaven, he exclaimed, 'Now, charge, my gallant men, and may God defend the right!' Onward marched the serried columns, while far in the van flashed the white plume of the hero Pumpernickel. Forward still pressed the gleaming bayonets, thundered from iron throats the grape and canister till came the mighty shock and steel clanged on steel. Then was the tug of war. But in vain the enemy put forth all their strength and valor, for, surrounded and outflanked, they surrendered at discretion, and became fresh laurels around the god-like Pumpernickel, defender of the best Government the sun ever shone on!"

THE STAGE EFFECT REMOVED.

Now that sort of thing is amazingly fine reading, and you have no idea what amazingly easy writing it is. I believe it is quite captivating to young ladies, and to youths at the age when they are contemplating running off and becoming pirates in the Spanish main. But wouldn't it be uncommon good fun to have one of those imaginative historical fellows present at a real battle and to witness his chop-fallen wonderment at the plain prose and dreadful realism of the thing? Now, if in place of the heroic, redoubtable and godlike Pumpernickel, it were Meade or Grant or Sherman or Thomas, who was present, and if instead of some battle in cloud-land, it were Shiloh or Chancellorsville, Gettysburg or the Wilderness, it is quite certain,

First—That my historic gentleman would not see the commander with the "white plume"—most likely with the stump of a cigar (and if the historian wishes a really characteristic though I admit not quite as picturesque bit of color, in his descriptions, I advise him to substitute this for the other); for while I have seen many a great captain doing fine things in the storm and stress of battle with a stump of a cigar in his mouth, it was never once my good fortune to behold one with a white plume. [Merriment.]

THE COMMANDER IN THE REAR.

Secondly—That he would not behold the commander in the van—more likely from three to five miles in the rear—sitting on some stump, or in a house, if such were handy, unable, in all probability, to see a single man in line of battle, and dependent for all his knowledge of the mixed and broken fight on occasional messages from the subordinate officers, or perhaps on the field telegraph run to his headquarters. I prick this illusion with extreme regret—a plain gentleman at the end of a telegraph wire is a spectacle so disgustingly unimposing compared with the image of a Saladin or a Henry of Navarre!

Thirdly—That he would hear no grand speeches about "God defending the right," etc.; but only plain, blunt phrases; or, if things became hot and feeling mounted into the upper registers, some sharp, curt oath or exclamation. "Our army swore terribly in Flanders."

Fourthly—That he would not see the chieftain raising his sword to heaven; but, if he had a sword (which would be exceedingly dubious), he would in all probability be using it to thwack the shoulders of some patriot who had straggled from the rank, to chew a succulent and seductive turnip in a neighboring field. [Great laughter.]

Fifthly—That he would not see any "serried columns"—whatever they may be—but one or two skirmish lines or open lines of battle, and as they would probably be moving to attack a force which would most likely be ensconced behind rude earthen parapets, thrown up an hour before, by aid of tin plates or other convenient implements, the chances are that, instead of showing off their gleaming bayonets, they would be using their rifles with busiest endeavor to clear their front.

BAYONET CHARGES A RARITY.

Sixthly—Apropos of bayonets. I don't say that there were not in the war some real bayonet charges; but they were exceedingly rare, and my historical gentleman would be in great luck if he chanced to see one; he should, therefore, be careful not to bring in a bayonet charge, as a piece de resistance, in all his battle scenes. I believe I am not wrong in saying that by far the greater number of bayonet hurts during the war were made by careless fellows who, on the march, would chance to bring the peaked thing in contact with some comrade in front, whom they would thus wound in that place which is popularly supposed to be honor's peculiar seat.

Seventhly—That, save in very exceptional cases, as say Fredericksburg or Gettysburg, he would not see anything like the spectacle of a battle at all; for generally the ground was so broken or so masked by forest that but little of war's array was visible, and what he would see, if he ventured down into the woods or chapparal, and didn't get his imaginative soul so scared by the pit! pit! pit! of rifle balls as not to be able to see anything at all, would be an acre or two of bushwhacking, while he would hear, but not see, off to the right and left, some more acres of bushwhacking, and the long staccato crackle of musketry, which always sounded to me like the splutter or bubbling of some great hell cauldron.

NO GRAPE-SHOT.

Eighthly—That he would not be able to see a grape-shot, and that for the very simple but conclusive enough reason that on neither side, in no battle, from Bull Run to Appomattox, was there even a single ounce of grape-shot used. This is unfortunate, for "give 'em a little more grape, Capt Buzfuz," does come in so neatly in a bit of description. Of course there were employed deadly missiles of all kinds, and my historical friend would occasionally hear a shell screaming over his head, which would tend to increase his composure, for they are ugly things, those shells, and have a voice that always seemed to me like the shriek of some lost soul striding the blast.

Ninthly—That he would not see soldiers, whether chieftain or subaltern, strutting in theatrical attitudes or venting themselves in grandiose speeches in the "Ercles' vein," and if they had heard my friend prating about their being "eager for the fray"—which, by the way, is a favorite phrase of your imaginative historian—they would have incontinently laughed at him, which, of course, would be a very impolite thing for them to do.

Tenthly—That he would notice a curious inversion of what he had supposed was the order or conduct of a battle. For he would soon begin with wonderment to perceive that instead of being an affair of profound plan and grand strategic combination, it was really a

FIGHT BY PIECEMEAL—

a fight in which each corps and division and brigade and what not was going in, "on its own hook," and the result of which was far more dependent on the special work of obscure subordinates than on the rot, which the historians prate of, under the name of "echelon formations," "oblique orders of battle," and the rest of the jargon these gentry use without knowing the meaning of. And finally he would come to learn that the tough mettle of the men was a very great part, and the genius of the Generals a comparatively small part, of the matter; for, as I have ventured to say in the "Campaign of the Army of the Potomac," "if the army never had a great and generally had mediocre commanders, it was to the end that it might be said that whatever it won it owed, not to genius, but bought with its blood."

If I have punctured these

BUBBLES OF FALSE DESCRIPTION,

it is not that there was not seen in the war real grandeur, and real terror and real pathos. But it is because it was the genuine thing that it did not trick itself out in the tawdry ornaments of meretricious show. I am forced to think there must be something in the commingling of the American blood and temperament—an indescribable something which, while it makes us among the most excitable and sentimental of people on parade occasions, in real business renders us the most stoical and downright. Was it that sense of humor which seems to be in our make up that rounded with a joke the most impressive scenes and dipped the wings of our high-soaring bravery? Whatever it may have been, certain it is that in circumstances in which men of other nationalities would put on the buskin and tread the high walks of tragic utterance in behavior, the American soldier would be very apt to dismiss his performance with a blunt phrase or a bit of badinage. You shall see a brave fellow come out of the woods where the fight is raging hot, with a limp arm, or a bullet through both his cheeks and all the remark will be, "Well, old chap, they've spoiled my beauty." When Grant went up to see Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, just before the latter entered on that brilliant campaign which resulted in Winchester and Cedar Creek, an interview took place that ran something like this: "Are you ready, Phil?" "Yes." "Well, go in!" A speech which is not half as magnificent as it might have been. And probably not half as magnificent as it will become, when some historian has transmuted it into the grand heroic style, which is supposed to be the only thing consonant with the dignity of history. I remember, at Gettysburg,

A COOL CASE OF UNADORNED BRAVERY.

It was at the extreme left of the line where it rested on Little Round Top, a mass of up-piled bowlders. Down below, and not a hundred yards off, was a rocky labyrinth called the Devil's den, in which was the enemy; and in this situation there was between the two forces a long and bitter fight. Crawling up Little Round Top from the rear to see what was going on, I found a rough-looking patriot who had seated himself on a high rocky ledge that overhung the hill, with his legs dangling over, and his whole person in full view of a thousand sharpshooters. Well, he would coolly load his rifle, bring down his man, and say, in a kind of grim sotto voce, "cor-rect;" and so again and again, and, each time he brought down his man, there was the queer refrain "cor-rect," "cor-rect."

WEST POINT HORRORS.

Cadet Smith Declines the Society of Silly, Giddy Girls—Brigham's Boy Picking Up Tobacco Quids.

A LOVELY INSTITUTION.

[New York Sun West Point Letter.]

Contrary to expectations, the hop that was to have inaugurated the series did not come off last evening, but was postponed until Monday. The actual settlement of the question as to whether Cadet Smith will or will not attend is therefore deferred. The Sun man had an interview with the young man this morning, however, and learned enough to enable him to set the young ladies' minds at rest with regard to "that horrid Smith." He will not attend any of the hops for reasons which the reporter thought reflected great credit upon him. He said in reply to an inquiry upon the subject:

WHAT THE COLORED CADET SAYS.

"Go to the hops! Oh, no. I've had trouble enough. I've been court-martialed twice, and I don't want to be again if I can help it. I came here to get an education, and to prepare myself for a commission in the army. I didn't come here to fly about with a lot of silly, giddy girls. If I want to enjoy the company of young ladies there are enough of my own color in the place where I belong—good, sensible girls, too. I'll wait until next year, when I'll get a furlough and go home."

Reporter—Where is your home?

Mr. Smith—In Columbia, South Carolina. My father lives there. I don't know whether you've ever been there, but society there is very different from what it is here. They don't exclude colored people from white society there. I know several young colored ladies there that are welcome even at the levees of the Governor of the State, who is a white man from Ohio.

Reporter—You will go to Columbia then to spend your furlough?

Mr. Smith—Yes, sir; and I'm sure I'll be well treated, too.

THE COLORED CADET ON WEST POINT LADIES.

Reporter—Several young ladies up at the hotel are much exercised lest you go to the hops.

Mr. Smith—You may say in your paper, if it is worth saying, that, so long as I am at the academy, I will never go to any ball or entertainment, neither will I pay a cent toward getting them up. As I said before, I came here to study, not to make a fool of myself, like some of these white fellows do, over a lot of giddy girls that don't care a snap for their little fingers. They think because I'm a colored boy that I don't know anything. Well, let them think so. I tell you I've seen a good deal within the last month. These young girls that come up here to flirt with the cadets and lead them off on a string are not the kind of girls we have South. If they were colored I wouldn't associate with them.

Reporter—Why?

Mr. Smith—Well, because I don't think they know anything but to make fools of cadets; and when they go away the last thing they think of is the poor cadet that they have been trifling with. "Nigger Smith," as they call me, may have colored blood in his veins, but he isn't a fool by a long shot.

MISERY LOVES COMPANY.

Reporter—How do the white cadets treat you now?

Mr. Smith—Oh, very much better. I let them alone and they let me alone. Besides I've got company now—Mr. Napier, and then in September Mr. McGee, of Alabama, comes. Then there will be three of us. We'll be company for each other. There's one thing I've made up my mind to though. You see I'm pretty stiff on my legs (and the cadet straightened himself up) "I guess I can take care of myself," he added with a smile.

And so this settles the hop question, and doubtless the silly and giddy girls whom Cadet Smith talks about will feel much relieved.

WHAT BRIGHAM YOUNG'S BOY THINKS.

Another celebrity here, and one who attracts much attention, is the son of Brigham Young. He is a plebe, and is just now undergoing the hazing process. His name is Willard Young, and he is a stout, active, intelligent-looking lad. The Sun man had an interview with him this morning, and found him quite communicative. He has been here since the 31st of May, and came direct from Salt Lake City.

In response to an inquiry as to how he thought he should like it, he said it might do very well for the last three years of cadet life, but the first year, he thought, was enough to try the patience of even a Mormon saint.

"When I first came here," he said, "and when they commenced the hazing, I thought I shouldn't rest easy until I had flattened out some of my persecutors, but I've come to the conclusion that it's better to stand it."

The reporter looked at his strong limb and powerful frame, and thought that the flattening out process would be an easy one for him.

WHAT BRIGHAM'S BOY BELIEVES.

"What have you been doing all your life, Mr. Young?" asked our reporter.

Mr. Young—I have worked nearly all my life in the canons around Salt Lake City. I have driven a team for a long time, and have been used to rough and tumble scenes ever since I was born.

Reporter—Who appointed you here?

Mr. Young—Mr. Hooper, our delegate in Congress.

Reporter—Was your father pleased to have you come?

Mr. Young—Oh, yes; he was delighted, and I am determined to graduate from here if I live, come what may.

Reporter—Yours is a pretty large family, isn't it?

Mr. Young (smiling)—Well, yes; I have sixteen brothers and twenty-two sisters. Two of my brothers are in New York now.

Reporter—You have been brought up in your father's faith, I suppose?

Mr. Young—Oh, yes, sir, I believe in Mormonism, and shall practice it when I grow up to manhood.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF CADETS.

Reporter—How do the cadets treat you here?

Mr. Young—Oh, very well, considering I'm a plebe. There is one thing, though, that they make us do that I think ought to be stopped.

Reporter—What is that?

Mr. Young—Why, if the cadets see us go by they spit out their quids of tobacco on the grass and then order us in the most peremptory way to pick them up with our fingers and carry them off the ground. Now, I think that's a shame. I know it is only done to annoy and degrade us, and I've about made up my mind to put my fist under the ear of the first fellow that orders me to do such a thing again. I don't believe that there's any sense in such things, and I'm sure I didn't come here to be a menial.

BRIGHAM'S BOY DOWN ON COLORED BOYS.

Reporter—Do you have anything to do with Mr. Smith.

Here Mr. Young looked up with surprise.

Mr. Young—No, sir; most decidedly not. Smith is a nigger, and has no business here with white boys. Notice him? I guess not.

Reporter—But you'll have these colored boys in your class.

Mr. Young—I can't help that, and it wouldn't make any difference if the whole class was colored except myself. I wouldn't have anything to do with them that's all.

Reporter—Then you don't believe in sending colored boys to West Point?

Mr. Young—No, sir (with great emphasis).

Reporter—Will you attend the hops?

Mr. Young (with a look of surprise)—Why, certainly, if I wish to. Why shouldn't I?

Reporter—There is no reason why you shouldn't.

HERE A YEARLING CORPORAL

demanded Mr. Young's presence at drill, and he had to leave. The drill that followed was amusing. The plebes were divided into squads and placed in charge of cadets, who put them through their facings in the most relentless manner. The cadets seem to vie with each other in seeing which can be the most severe and tyrannical drill master on the ground. The poor plebes get frightened nearly out of their wits at the stern commands and the sharp reprimands that inevitably follow exhibitions of awkwardness.

☞ There was received at the postoffice in Reading, Pennsylvania, last week a consignment of Italian bees, which were being forwarded to a person on the Reading and Columbia railroad. They were confined in a contrivance resembling a mouse-trap, consisting of a square block of wood with an augur-hole bored through it. A thin wire seive placed over each aperture constituted the windows of this miniature prison-house.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
MONDAY EVENING, June 26. }

Affairs of finance are in statu quo, money not being hard to raise where the security offered is undoubted. The banks charge from 9 to 12 per cent., and private investors stick to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—There is a good supply of exchange held by the banks, but they are not pressed for money; therefore are not offering to make any concession in price. They buy at par and sell at 1-10 premium. Collections are remitted for at 1-8 premium.

GOLD—Is quite steady, but not active with us. The opening price in New York was 112¼. It went to 112⅜, and closed at 112⅜.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112	112⅜
Silver halves and quarters	103	106
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Coupons, '81	116⅞	@117⅜
" '62	111⅞	@112⅜
" '64	111⅞	@112⅜
" '65	111⅞	@112⅜
" new '65	114	@115
" '67	114⅞	@115⅜
" '68	None.	
10-40s	109⅞	@110⅜
Currency 6s	114	@115

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	..	..
" '62	112¼	112⅜	112⅜	⅛	..
" '64	112⅛	112¼	112⅛	..	..
" '65	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	..	..
" '65 (new)	114⅞	114⅞	115	⅛	..
" '67	114⅞	114⅞	115⅛	⅛	..
Coupons '68	115	116	..	..	..
10-40 coupons	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
Cy 6s	115	115	115	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are firm, but there is very little stir in the market. Nashville railroad stock is changing hands more freely, and Short Line first mortgage bonds are in demand. We also report sales of the Transfer Company's gold bonds. Bank stocks are inactive, but no change in price.

Stocks in Memphis.

Memphis currency sixes are scarce at 58@60 for the new, according to date of maturity, and the gold issue is quiet at 60@61. Some $10,000 in Memphis and Ohio railroad first mortgage bonds, were offered without finding a buyer. In New York they are nominally 75@80. Most of these securities are now held by the Louisville and Nashville railroad Company, which controls the through line of railroads from Louisville to Memphis, and expects soon to purchase the Middle or Clarksville division of the consolidation. Its purchases were made from 40 upwards. In absorbing the Memphis and Ohio branch it mortgages it for $2,500,000, represented in thirty year bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest in gold, which, it is said, have already been negotiated in New York and London at 90. The proceeds of these bonds are to be applied to the liquidation of all the "ancient" indebtedness of the Memphis and Ohio railroad. Seeing that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is the heaviest creditor, the sharpness of the transaction is at once apparent. It is a clever piece of finesse, and in these days of sharp financial operations can scarcely be considered dishonorable. Securities of other of our local railroads are in request. Within the last two or three days there have been transactions in Mississippi Central first mortgage bonds at 83, with offerings of the second mortgage at 78, and sales of stock at 19@20. Stock and first mortgage bonds of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad bring corresponding prices, and are scarce. Memphis and Little Rock Railroad bonds are worth 74@75, and on stock 15 has been offered, without transactions. Memphis and Charleston first mortgage bonds are salable at 85@86, and shares at 36, with the latter offered at 37 and none of the former on the market. Other local investments are scarce, and therefore, as is the case generally, are but nominal in value.—[Avalanche, 25th.

Petersburg (Va.) Tobacco Market.

[From the Index of the 24th.]

The breaks during the past week have been very large, and the market was decidedly more active for shipping, and prices for the latter grades advanced fully $1 00 to 1 25 per 100 lbs., with very large sales ranging from $10 to 12 for very fair to good; and $12 50 to 13 25 for very good to fine. Some showy wrapping tobacco, suitable for either shipping or mahogany wrappers, was sold at $12 75 to 14 50. We quote shipping lugs $5 50 to 7 50, the latter for fine. For manufacturing fillers, the market continues comparatively dull, and such is not selling anything like as well as shipping. We quote common to fair fillers at $7 50 to 9 50, and good to very good $9 50 to 11 00. No real fancy sun-cured selling, but the demand for such is much less than we had expected. Tobacco opening warm or moulded is very dull, and for such prices are ruinously low; and we therefore urge upon planters not to send their tobacco to market until they can get it prized in safe order. There is not much doing in coal-cured wrappers, and the market is overstocked with common to medium grades, which sell at $15 to $30. Really fine coal-cured is scarce. We quote the range of coal-cured at $15 to $40, with some little selling as high as $72@85. The receipts of tobacco are very liberal, and we hope to see them this year a good deal larger than they were last. We believe that for desirable grades of shipping prices are better with us than any market in the State, and for general descriptions we think they are as good with us as elsewhere. Nondescript leaf sells at $6 50 to $9, as in quality.

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

Stock of grain, etc., on hand in St. Louis, for the week ending Saturday, June 24th, 1871:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Total, bu.
St. Louis Elev'r	67,800	22,863	8,918	99,589
East St. Louis Elev'r	....	35,641	600	36,241
St. Louis Warehouse	3,216	2,043	2,875	8,134
Garrison's Wareh'e	7,100	2,000	5,000	14,100
Total	78,125	62,549	17,393	158,064
June 11	100,274	122,902	29,574	255,124

BARLEY, RYE AND FLOUR.

	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.	[illegible]	Bu.
St. Louis Elev'r	....	....	279	279
East St. Louis El	....	....	....	....
St. Louis Wareh'e	....	....	....	....
Garrison's Wareh'e	1,000	1,900	2,160	5,000
Total	1,000	1,900	2,397	5,279
June 11	1,000	1,374	2,583	4,957

[Times, 25th.

Cotton—Receipts and Exports.

[From the Financial Chronicle of the 24th.]

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, June 23. From the figures thus obtained, it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 22,664 bales, against 24,046 bales last week, 28,136 bales the previous week and 36,402 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 3,809,044 bales against 2,818,823 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 1,055,721 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd this week at—	1871. bales.	1870. bales.
New Orleans	7,861	3,772
Mobile	826	1,028
Charleston	2,072	1,120
Savannah	1,987	3,207
Texas	4,934	831
Tennessee, &c.	3,416	1,609
Florida	86	8
North Carolina	597	277
Virginia	1,925	995
Total receipts	23,604	12,817
Increase this year	11,847	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 38,944 bales, of which 30,546 were to Great Britain, 8,109 to France and 289 to rest of the continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 204,593 bales. Exports to France this week are from New Orleans, 6,494 bales, and from Galveston, 1,615 bales.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 19,046 bales, while the stocks to night are 2,234 bales less than they were at this time a year ago.

Woolen Goods.

[From the Economist, 24th.]

The woolen goods market has been fairly active during the week, selections for future delivery having been quite free, and the gross results very gratifying in the way of sales, though this booking of orders is far from being a satisfactory kind of business, being altogether a one-sided affair.

We are, however, pleased to note that buyers have begun to recognize the fact that the advance in wool is not merely a phantom figure, created to stimulate higher prices, but a firm reality.

Whatever may be the views of buyers as to the present, it is a positive necessity with manufacturers that prices must improve, or the mills must stop. The prices that are now exacted, and must be paid, if wool is to be had, are for the moment enough to check further production, until it is determined what the future will bring forth. To get an advance on goods that have been offered for the past six weeks is almost next to an impossibility, but on new goods to come forward higher prices must be received. Buyers may hold off, but the result is the same, and to yield to the pressure with as good a grace as possible will be both more becoming and profitable.

On this question of high prices, we would say a word to manufacturers. The Agents being advised of the necessity of higher prices should be left to use their discretion, while, if manufacturers would only apply themselves with but a small portion of the zeal and diligence expected of the Agents, we believe it would result much more to their financial profit. Get out the largest production possible in the usual time, and it will tell largely in your favor, while if more time was given to this end, rather than directing the commission merchant, there would be better results on all sides.

There is altogether too much interference with the Agent, and the idea that a party, hundreds of miles distant, ignorant of the market, the customers, and their wants, should attempt to dictate a course of action, is a presumption at variance with a successful result, and by independent houses cannot be tolerated, and should be ignored entirely.

We speak plainly on this subject, for the simple reason "that we have been there," and we have yet to hear of a single instance where such a policy was ever pursued for any length of time, that it did not show a disastrous result.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

Report of the week ending June 22—With heavy stocks on the seaboard, the late advices from Rio, though quite favorable to holders, as a very short crop is confidently predicted, and consequently a cessation of heavy shipments, still buyers hesitate to take hold except for actual wants, notwithstanding prevailing prices are considerably under the cost of importation. We have only to note the past week 1,000 bags of Rio, per Adelaide, to a city dealer on private terms, and 1,000@1,500 from second hands at 13¾@15c, gold. We quote the range as follows: For cargoes of Rio, ordinary, 9¾@10c; do fair, 10¼@10¾c; do good, 11@11¼c; do prime, 11½@11¾; extreme range for invoices, 9¾@12¼c, all gold, in bond; and for jobbing lots, duty paid, ordinary, 13¼@13¾c; fair, 13¾@14c; good, 14¼@14¾c; prime, 14¾@15c; choice, 15¼@15¾c; fancy, 15¾@16c, all gold. Stock at Baltimore, in importers' hands, 58,492 bags.—[Baltimore Sun.

Receipts of Flour and Grain at Seaboard Ports for the Week Ending June 17, 1871.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	70,926	492,171	646,169
Boston	29,174	11,965	65,270
Montreal	22,993	206,828	174,755
Philadelphia	12,632	67,000	132,800
Baltimore	10,039	15,600	78,000
New Orleans	23,799	....	187,412
Total	170,363	793,564	1,284,136
Previous week	177,519	1,154,875	1,200,286
Week to June 3	175,513	1,504,802	1,454,625
Week to May 27	187,019	1,182,080	1,474,344
Week to May 20	150,669	869,813	680,167
Week to May 13	168,684	993,635	574,045
Week to May 6	161,499	520,821	565,902

At	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	102,880	....	8,007
Boston	49,875	10,250	600
Montreal	460	400	....
Philadelphia	37,600	....	800
Baltimore	15,000	....	100
New Orleans	80,216	....	....
Total	315,821	10,650	9,507
Previous week	584,943	10,821	22,839
Week to June 3	565,951	1,150	14,298
Week to May 27	277,256	9,337	7,350
Week to May 20	278,731	13,706	4,000
Week to May 13	200,044	17,565	6,400
Week to May 6	221,428	20,893	8,244

Receipts at the same ports, excepting New Orleans, from Jan. 1 to March 24, 1871: Flour 3,244,835 bbls; wheat 3,965,099 bu; corn 14,846,901 bu; oats 4,907,744 bu; barley 681,148 bu; rye 114,433 bu; total grain 30,196,323 bu.

The visible supply of grain, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, and the amounts in transit by rail and on lakes and on New York canals, June 17, 1871:

In store at—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
New York	278,008	234,541	327,759	....
Albany	14,000	11,000	31,600	....
Buffalo	529,415	33,000	43,000	2,200
Chicago	566,619	2,221,249	216,500	33,575
Milwaukee	859,000	....	....	....
*Duluth	60,000	....	....	....
*Toledo	200,000	800,000	75,000	660
Detroit	77,583	25,723	17,883	1,350
*Oswego	400,000	225,000	35,000	15,000
St. Louis	93,774	120,302	23,574	....
Boston	40,000	154,000	114,366	29,735
Toronto	66,274	5,214	67,213	25,959
Montreal	415,244	60,884	10,225	3,120
*Philadelphia	85,000	70,000	50,000	2,000
*Baltimore	75,000	45,000	40,000	....
Amount on New York canals	1,148,557	1,254,578	199,461	....
Rail shipments for week	110,081	414,382	91,251	1,370
Water shipm'ts for week	1,146,788	1,413,886	194,224	40
Total in store and in transit.				
June 17, '71	6,095,257	6,570,108	1,589,518	120,889
June 10, '71	5,368,204	5,724,738	1,371,972	208,735
†June 18, '70	7,236,005	2,248,812	2,024,808	191,931
June 3, '71	5,389,473	5,701,775	1,732,865	210,830
May 27, '71	6,297,606	5,585,761	1,783,508	237,240

*Estimated.

†Boston, Montreal, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Toronto not included in 1870.—[N. Y. Fin. Chron., 24th.

Ramie.

Our Liverpool correspondent writes under date of 10th inst. that the ramie of American growth is soon to play an important part amongst the world's fabrics. The first crop of any moment is expected to be gathered in the Southern States during this month, and consignments are awaited with the utmost interest in the English market. The machines for cleaning and dressing it have been perfected, and there can be no doubt that the soil and machines of the United States will produce a material of such excellent texture that it will not only compete with, but completely eclipse, the ramie or China grass (as it is called in England) of Japan and the East Indies. The samples forwarded speak for themselves.—[N. Y. Shipping List, 24th.

New Orleans Tobacco Market.

Since our report of last Friday there has been an active demand for the French and Spanish markets resulting in sales of 2,008 hogsheads, viz: 9 and 11 at 9c, and 1 scraps at 3c, 71, 18, 8, 80, 18, 86, 9, 408 and 1,346 on private terms. The latter is the largest sale this season, or in fact since the war. There are also other negotiations pending for large lots. Prices paid are said to be fair. The recent advance in the West and North has strengthened the views of holders and made Regie buyers more anxious to purchase. Receipts are fair, and the stock on sale, notwithstanding late liberal sales, is quite large, and embraces a fine assortment of leaf suitable for Regie buyers. We quote new tobaccos as follows, viz: lugs 5½@6½c, low leaf 6¾@7½c, medium leaf 7¾@8c, good leaf 8@8½c, fine 8¾@9½c and 10c per pound.

Arrived since the 20th inst., 1,895 hhds. Cleared since the 20th inst., for Liverpool 487 hhds. Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared on the 23d inst., 13,775 hhds. Week's sales 2,500 hhds. Receipts 1,672. Exports 2,135.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1870, hhds.		8,782
Arrived past three days	1,595	
Arrived previously	18,395—	19,990
		28,772
Exported past three days	487	
Exported previously	13,412—	13,899
Broken up for baling, City Consumption, etc.		1,098—14,997
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds.		13,775

[Price Current 24th.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool ... bales	409,000	642,000
Stock in London	79,239	24,374
Stock in Glasgow	600	300
Stock in Havre	28,300	144,700
Stock in Marseilles	16,480	9,900
Stock in Bremen	62,780	24,079
Stock rest of Continent	40,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain, Am.	162,000	100,000
Afloat for France, Am. & Brazil	38,000	35,891
Afloat for Bremen, Am.	32,613	3,373
Total Indian cot. afl't for E'pe.	481,285	359,633
Stock in United States ports	204,593	206,827
Stock in inland towns	18,643	42,801
Total	2,013,482	1,640,078

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 373,404 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 2,284 bales against 2,727 bales last week.—[N. Y. Fin. Chronicle, 24th.

The Cotton Crop.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, 24th.]

In the face of two such crop years as we have lately had, resulting in so large a yield of the staple, we say that neither in the North nor in Europe will cotton reach its true value for some time yet. We feel confident that the Agricultural Bureau report does not comprehend the exact situation, and the damage inflicted since its returns were sent in has been very great. It seems to us extremely doubtful now whether a crop of 3,000,000 bales can, under any circumstances, be raised. Every journal that we peruse is filled with the most gloomy accounts of the cotton.

Only two sections give any favorable reports. In lower Texas the season has been dryer than elsewhere, and the plant is healthy and pretty well advanced. The cotton acreage there, however, seems to have been reduced more than in any other portion of the South. From Arkansas we also, in general, have favorable accounts. A letter to one of our factors from White river says: "[illegible] working well, and in the main forward to a prosperous [illegible]. We look credit, so ruinous to planters, [illegible] mechanics, is frowned down, economy entering into every branch of industry. There will be corn to sell, instead of cargo [illegible] after cargo coming from other States, leaving the cotton crop clear, or nearly so."

The Shoe Pinches.

A very numerously signed protest has just been published by New England shoe manufacturers against the tariff. The document sets forth that the combined taxes upon the articles forming the materials of the boot and shoe industry yield the Government a revenue of only $3,500,000, while they impose upon the manufacturers a tax of $18,000,000—an amount to be eventually paid from the pockets of the consumers. As a consequence of this state of affairs, it is claimed the American manufacturers are prevented from competing with those of other countries. Though of late years there has been an increase of twenty-five per cent. in the productive power of a given amount of capital and labor engaged in the manufacture, through improved machinery and new processes, the legitimate result of cheaper products has been nullified by protective taxation.—[Shipping List.

Commenting on this protest, the New York Economist of the 24th says:

It is most significant and important that the very parties more directly interested and intended to be benefitted by the protective tariff should protest most earnestly against it. In effect, the boot and shoe manufacturers, weary of futile applications to Congress for relief, join in appealing to the whole American people against the burdens to which they are exposed. They claim that protection is ruining their trade, and that nothing but a thorough reform can avert a financial catastrophe to all persons engaged in the business.

The grievances of the boot and shoe trade are almost identical with those complained of by the woolen manufacturers. In the first place, American leather, which undersells the foreign article in the foreign market, is uselessly protected 35 per cent. in the home market, where it can hold its own against all competition, with, of course, the result of increasing the cost to that extent. There is no more use in "protecting" leather, which can be manufactured in this country cheaper than it can be imported, than there is in "protecting" coarse wool, which cannot be raised abroad or fine wool which cannot be raised at home. The blunder is nearly identical, and is attended in both cases by the same disastrous consequences of needlessly revising prices.

Then the duties on silk and cotton rubber-webbing, lastings, serges, and other articles used more directly in the manufacture of boots and shoes, range from 35 to 85 per cent. respectively. To make matters worse, these duties are all levied on foreign articles which cannot be, or are not, manufactured in the United States. Only two establishments make lastings and serging, but the product is so inferior and bad that the manufacturers are compelled to use the imported articles at a totally unnecessary expense—so far as protection to American industry is concerned—of 85 per cent.

The result of this blundering policy is thus summed up in the Shoe and Leather Manufacturer's Protest:

"The direct consequences of these protective taxes is such an increase in the cost of our products as prevents our competing with the manufacturers of boots and shoes in other countries. Of late years there has been an increase of 25 per cent. in the productive power of a given amount of capital and labor engaged in our manufacture through improved machinery and new processes. This gain, which should have resulted in cheaper boots and shoes, has been completely nullified by protective taxes. The legislation of our own country has driven our products from the markets of Canada, Mexico, the West Indies and South America, which we had enjoyed for more than a century. It has transferred the manufacture of our products to a great degree to Canada, where it enjoys greater advantages, and is subject to fewer impediments in the prosecution of business. Thus our country has to this extent lost the benefits of this industry and given her wealth to others through a system of tariff taxation professedly framed to foster and encourage American industry, but which expels it from America and increases the wealth of other nations."

Protection must be regarded as toppling to its fall. No system in the world—no matter how strongly it may be entrenched in the exploded fallacies of the past—can long survive the simple array of facts embodied in the New England States and Leather Dealers' protest, and the similar document of the Woolen Manufacturers. The substitution of a revenue for a protective tariff and the speedy adoption of revenue reform can only be arrested by the suppression of newspapers, free speech, common schools, and the relapse of our people into barbarism.

The manufacturers of the United States are too heavily weighted by their own government and laws to compete with foreign industry. Our laws and the unnecessary increase in the cost of the raw material operate as a direct bounty on foreign goods. European manufacturers obtain the raw material so cheaply in comparison with our own producers that they can pay our enormous duties and still undersell us in our own market. The government derives a revenue of only $3,500,000 from boots and shoes, while the manufacturers are taxed to the amount of $18,000,000. It is the same with wools and woolens, iron, ship-building and other trades. Here we have the secret of the continued increase of importations; the consequent export of specie and the enhancement of the gold premium; the dullness of general business and the scarcity of employment. The comparatively high wages of our operatives does them more harm than good, because it is all consumed in the increased cost of all articles of living. In effect our own tariff, revenue and currency laws constitute the only barrier to the permanent revival of prosperity.

New Wheat.

The first new wheat in round lot—5,000 bushels—was on the market to-day, by sample, from Illinois. It was a choice article of amber, with a plump, well-filled grain. An offer was made of $1 40 by a miller, but agents of the producer sold at $1 50.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany railroads, and by the river, (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, tcs	5	216	Lard, tcs	10	19
Bacon, casks	30	118	Lard, kegs	15	11
Butter, pa	42	30	Malt, sks	..	..
Bagging, bdls	..	3	Mules, head	..	..
Cotton, bales	90	313	Molasses, bbls	15	31
Cotton yarn, bls	100	10	Mackerel, pa	..	18
Coffee, bgs	2	59	Nails, kgs	50	79
Cheese, bxs	42	70	Oil, bbls	142	160
Candles, bxs	..	361	Oats, sks	28	..
Cement, bbls	..	1024	Pork, bbls	..	..
Corn, bgs	4633	442	Pork, pcs	2178	..
Cattle, head	255	206	Potatoes, bbls	162	527
Dried fruit	2	1	Rye, sks	512	..
Eggs, bbls	17	..	Sugar, hhds	1	10
Flour, bbls	491	672	Sugar, bbls	288	180
Feathers, sks	64	79	Seed, bgs	10	2
Hides, bdls	42	243	Tobacco, hhds	614	287
Hogs, No	71	..	Tobacco, bxs	36	363
Hay, bales	156	83	Whisky, bbls	169	204
Horses, No.	4	8	Wheat, sks	200	..
Iron, pig, tons	450	..	Wool, bgs	44	21

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Market quiet at $1 85@1 90.

BAGGING—No changes to note in the market. Dealers quote at 18@21c. Nothing doing.

BATTING—The market is firm at advanced figures. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 19@20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BARK—Chestnut oak will bring $12 50@13 50 per cord on arrival.

BEANS—The market is firm. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York $2 25@2 50. Snap beans are held at $1 50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Held firm at 31c.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—The market is quiet, and brooms are held at $1 75 for good common to $3 00 for extra per doz. Broomcorn is quoted at 3½@4½c per lb.

BUTTER—Prices are firm for country butter. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@15c, good to choice at 16@20c. Western Reserve at 25@28c. Sales to-day 500 lbs Western Reserve at 25@26c.

CABBAGE—New home-grown crop at $3 90@4 per hundred from first hands.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand, at $1 65@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl. Sales 1,024 bbls at quotations.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 11½@12½c. Pineapple, none in the market. Sales 25 boxes Ohio factory.

COAL—The market is firm and dealers are quoting as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 14@15c; at retail, delivered, 18c; Pomeroy at retail, delivered, 16c.

COFFEE—Prices rule firm for the various descriptions, with fair jobbing demand. Dealers quote as follows:

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18½@19
Good Rio	17½@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Singapore	23
Laguayra	19 @20

Sales to-day 100 bags Rio at 16¼@19c.

COTTON—The New York market opened quiet and barely steady at 20½c for middling, but closed dull at 20c, with sales of 9,678 bales. Liverpool opened quiet but steady at 8⅝d for uplands; closed quiet at the same figure, with sales of 12,000 bales, 3,000 of which were for speculation and export. At this point dealers quote as follows:

Middling	19½c
Low middling	18½c
Good ordinary	17 c
Ordinary	14½c

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted commands 65@75c per bushel loose, and kiln-dried $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—The market is firm at the advance, and dealers quote as follows: No. 400, 15½c; No. 500, at 14c; No. 600, at 12½c; No. 700 at 10@11c; carpet chain, white, at 29@32c; colored, 37@40c; candlewick, at 29@32c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 8@8½c for crop of 1870. Dried apples are steady at 4½@5c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 13c.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 60c for prime, with 3 per cent. tare in linen bags.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations; mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $2 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. White fish at $7 50@8 00 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@23c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Cod fish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is firm but quiet, in consequence of small stocks. Dealers quote as follows: Fine, $4 75@5 25; superfine, $5 50@5 75; extra, $6@6 25; extra family, $6 50@7; A No. 1, $7 25@7 75; fancy, $7 75@8 50; rye flour, $6@6 25. Sales to-day 330 bbls assorted at quotations; 200 A No. 1 at $7 75@8; 200 fancy at $8 50.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 70 per bushel for prime lots.

FRUITS—GREEN—The market is moderately supplied with Southern fruits and some small quantities of home-grown.

APPLES—Of good size and quality are held at $2@3 per bbl. Sales to-day of 25 bbls at $2 25.

CHERRIES—Last sales at $2 per bushel.

PEACHES—Southern-grown held at $3@4 per bushel.

PEARS—Southern held at $4@6 per bushel.

PLUMS—Southern held at $6 per bushel.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady with a fair demand. Oranges, per box, $7 50@8; lemons, per box, $7; layer raisins, per box, $2 80@3 25; figs, per pound, 15@20c; Zante currants per pound, 12½@14c. Sales 50 boxes oranges at $7 50; 50 boxes lemons at $7.

GINSENG—Dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 70c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices for old have declined. Dealers quote old at $1 40@1 50 from store, for red and white. New crop in the market, by sample, held at $1 50; very choice amber, plump, well-filled grain offered at $1 40.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 55@57c; shelled, white, 53@58c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Market firm and stocks light, with good inquiry. Sales to-day of 400 bushels shelled, in bulk, delivered, at 58c; 1,825 bushels ear, in bulk, delivered, at 65@67c.

OATS—Prices unchanged. Dealers are paying 58@55c on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 62@63c, sacks included, delivered on cars.

RYE—The demand is fair, but no old in the market. New crop is quoted at 70@80c, [illegible] are paying [illegible] for spring and $1 [illegible] for fall on arrival.

MALT—The market is quiet and dealers quote spring at $1 10; fall at $1 20@1 25; and rye malt at $1 15@1 20.

HAY—The market has advanced and prices are firm at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $14@18 00 per ton on the wharf. Sales to-day of 42 bales choice, delivered at $19.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

HOPS—Market dull; held at 15c per lb.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3¾@3¾c; steel, cast, 15@22c; plow-slabs, iron 5½@5¾c, steel 9½c; plow-wings, iron 6½c; steel 9½c; horse-shoes 5½@6c; mule-shoes 6½@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 25@4 50 rates.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@18 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@39c per lb; hemlock sole 34@36c; harness leather 34@35c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz, uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@85c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $50@90 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is a little more active, with an upward tendency on old leaf. Virginia brands range from 55c to $1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c to $1 00 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $18@18 50, shorts at $20, ships-uff and middlings at $24 50@26 00 per ton. Trade quiet. Sales to-day 450 bushels bran at $18 per ton.

ONIONS—New Southern are held at $4 00@4 50 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Market quiet but firm, and dealers quote at 10@11c.

PEAS—Green—dealers quote at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market for old is firmer, but none in the market. Dealers quote peach-blows at $1 25@1 50 per bu from store, and $3@3 50 per bbl packed; new at $3 00@3 25.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 50@3 per dozen for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—Liverpool reports pork at last Friday's figures, 47s 6d. New York reports mess dull at $14 75. Lard strong at 10½c. Cincinnati reports a firm feeling, but light demand and unchanged prices. Chicago quotes mess at $14 50, cash, seller; lard, 10¼@10½c, seller July. At this point dealers report a very quiet market and light demand, but no change in prices.

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 8¾@9c; clear sides 9@9¼c; shoulders 6¾@7¼c. Bulk meats ½c lower. Sales to-day 15 csks clear rib at 9c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 14@15c; plain 12½@13c. Sales 35 tcs sugar-cured at 15½c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $16. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10½@11c; in kegs at 11½@12c. Sales 14 tcs prime leaf at 11c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8½@9c for Rangoon, and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6½@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c.

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5@5½. Sales 100 boxes pure at 5@5½c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10 00@10 50 per ton.

SUGARS—The market is firm, especially in New Orleans grades. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10½@11
Fair do	11 @11½
Fully fair do	11½@12
Prime do	11½@12¼
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed powdered, and granulated	14¼@14¾
A coffee	13¾@13¾
B coffee	13 @13½
Extra C	12¾@13½
C yellow	12¾@13¼
Circle C	12¾@13¼
Yellow	11¾@12¾
Demerara	12¾@13¾

Sales 20 hhds N. O. at 11@12c; 80 bbls refined at 12¾@14¾c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 8@8½c. Grease at 6½@9c as to quality.

TEAS—Dealers quote gunpowder at 90c@$1 80 as to quality; Japan at 90c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 10.

TOMATOES—New Southern—Dealers quote at $4@5 per bush.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per bbl; apple at $10 and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 89c. Sales to-day of 61 bbls at 89c.

WOOL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 33@36c; tub-washed at 52@56c; combing 38@40c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

	Hhds.
Stock on hand June 23d, close	5,198
Receipts by river and rail June 24th	292
Total	5,490
Actual sales June 24th	175
Stock on hand June 24th, close	5,315

The market was very firm to-day, prices being fully sustained at Saturday's quotations. As usual on Monday, the breaks were small, the sales at six of the warehouses footing up 105 hhds, to-wit: offerings, 110; rejections, 5, as per statement appended:

The BOONE HOUSE sold 5 hhds: 2 hhds Montgomery county, Tenn., lugs at $5 75, 5 75; 1 hhd Montgomery county, Tenn., leaf at $8 20; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at $7 30; 1 hhd Logan county leaf at $13 25.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 27 hhds: 2 hhds Warren county leaf, $9 00 and 9 10; 4 hhds Barren county leaf, 9 20, 8 80, 8 70, 8 60; 2 hhds Simpson county leaf, $9 00 and 8 00; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, 6 40; 2 hhds Barren county lugs, 5 85 and 6 80; 4 hhds Warren county lugs, 5 85, 5 75, 5 70, 5 70; 3 hhds Barren county common leaf, 7 80, 7 00, 7 20; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs, 5 75; 3 hhds Simpson county lugs, 5 70, 5 65, 5 60; 3 hhds Warren county good lugs, 6 40, 6 30, 6 40; 2 hhds Simpson county good lugs, 6 50 and 6 50.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 2 hhds Indiana leaf at $11, 9 40; 2 hhds Henderson county leaf at $8 40, 5 10; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $9 40; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $5 70; 2 hhds Warren county leaf at $7 70, 7 40; 1 hhd Grayson county low leaf at $6 50; 1 hhd Warren county leaf at $8; 1 hhd Trigg county leaf at $9 20.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 5 hhds Virginia leaf, $17 75, 17 50, 16 75, 14, 13 50; 7 hhds Webster county leaf, $8 50, 8 50, 7, 7 50, 7 90, 7 60, 6 60; 2 hhds Union county leaf, $8 60, 7 20; 1 hhd Daviess county trash, $5 80; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf, $6 60; 2 hhds Illinois leaf, $8 10, 6 70; 1 hhd Trimble county leaf, $8 80; 1 hhd Tennessee leaf, $8 90.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 21 hhds: 3 hhds Daviess county lugs at $5 40 to 5 85; 7 hhds McLean county leaf at $6 20 to 8 40; 1 hhd Logan county leaf at $9; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at $8 30; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at 7 60; 4 hhds Warren county lugs at 5 45 to 5 85; 7 hhds Warren county leaf at 6 30 to 10.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 23 hhds: 1 hhd Ballard county leaf at $10 50; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf at $11 25 and 9 70; 2 Muhlenburg county leaf at $9 50 and 7 70; 1 hhd Muhlenburg county lugs at $5 80; 1 hhd McLean county lugs at $6 60; 3 hhds Hancock county trash at $5 45, 5 85, 5 25; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at $8 40; 1 hhd Grayson county lugs at $5 85; 2 hhds Christian county common leaf at $8 60 and 8 40; 1 hhd Christian county common lugs at $6; 3 hhds Daviess county lugs at $6 60, 7, 7 10; 2 hhds Cumberland county low lugs at $5 70 and 5 20; 2 hhds Allen county lugs at $5 70 and 5 90; 1 hhd Simpson county leaf at $7 10.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON-HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY EVENING, June 26, 1871.

CATTLE—The market opened dull with but little inquiry on the part of butchers and prices were somewhat lower. There were but few that brought $5 per cwt. gross. There were 277 head placed on the market and about 175 head changed hands. We quote for best shippers weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs $5 25@5 50; butchers, for best steers, weighing from 900 to 1,200 lbs., $5@5 25; good cows and heifers, $4 50@4 75; medium $3 50@4, and tailings, $2 50@3 per cwt. gross.

SHEEP—The market remains unchanged. We quote for heavy, for shipping purposes, $3 to $3 50 per cwt. gross. Mixed lots sell at $1 50 to $2 50 per head. Lambs are doing well. Heavy, weighing from 70 to 80 lbs, sell at $3 75 to $4; medium and light sell at $1 50 to $2 50 per head.

HOGS—The market remains about the same. We quote for best corn-fed, to butchers, weighing from 250 to 300 lbs, $4 to $4 25; light at $3 50 to $3 75 per cwt. gross.

REPORTED BY SOUTHERN STOCK-YARD COMPANY.

CATTLE—There is but little change to note in the cattle trade since last report. The market seems to rule dull and butchers are very backward in taking hold, only at very low figures. Prices range at from 2½@3c for common and rough; fair to good 3½@4c; best grades of butchers' stuff 4½@5c, and for smooth steers and heifers 5½c; nothing but very extra go above the last-named figure.

HOGS—But few arrivals and but few wanted, the market ruling about as last quoted, at from 4@4½c for 200 to 250-lb hogs; heavy, 275 to 300-lbs average from $4 30@4 50, the last-named price only obtained for picked lots.

SHEEP—Sell, as to quality, at from $1@2 per head for thin, mixed lots, and by the pound for nice, well-fatted, 110 to 120-lbs sheep, 3@3½c. Lambs—the market seems to have weakened a little East, and the feeling here is not so good, but No. 1, good lambs sell readily at fair prices. Fair to good lambs sell at from $1 50@2 50 per head, and heavy, well fatted sell at from $3 25@3 75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are drooping; midding uplands 20c. Flour is dull and the market unsettled; receipts 19,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 30@5 70; common to good extra $5 85@6 10; good to choice $6 10@6 70; white Western extra $6 70@7 10; Ohio extras $6 05@6 75; St. Louis $6 10@9. Rye flour is easier at $1 10@5 90. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky, the market dull and prices are drooping at 92½c. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; receipts 193,000 bushels: spring $1 48@1 49½; red and amber $1 53@1 56½; white Michigan $1 70. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn, the market is dull and prices have declined: receipts 283,000 bushels; Western mixed 70@71½c; good to choice 72@73c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; receipts 21,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 65@68c. Hay and Hops are unchanged. Coffee, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Rio 12@15½c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses is dull and prices are nominal. Rice 8½@9½c. Petroleum, crude 11¾c and refined 25½c. Total stock of grain in warehouses: wheat, 110,000 bushels; corn, 196,000 bushels; oats, 359,800 bushels; rye, 108,033 bushels; malt, 167,000 bushels; peas, 14,000 bushels. Pork, the market is dull and prices are drooping: mess $14 75@14 87½; prime $12@13; prime mess new $13 50@14; mess, seller August $15. Beef is quiet: mess $10@12; extra $14@17. Beef hams 23@28c. Tierce beef, prime mess and India mess $2@25. Cut meats are steady; hams 10@13½c; shoulders 5¾@6c. Middles are nominal. Lard is firmer: prime steam 9¾@10c, and kettle rendered 11c; seller July 10¼c. Butter, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; Western 10@23c. Cheese 10@12½c.

LATEST—5 p. m.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $5 90@6 20 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; red and amber $1 55@1 57. Lard is steady; seller July 11c bid and 11¼c asked. Eggs, the demand is fair and market firm at 17¼@18c.

DRY GOODS—The market, although lacking in action, is gathering strength, and while the leading houses are gathering supplies and with dating bills ahead, the stock of available goods is becoming smaller, and all new invoices coming forward are held with increased firmness. All classes of goods command better prices, less discounts or less time being given where an advance is not otherwise established. Fruit of the Loom 4-4 bleached muslins 17c; do 7-8 width 15c; do 42-inch 21c; do 5-4 26c; do 6-4 32c; Harris 4-4 13½c; Buck's Head yard-wide 14½c; Arkwright 18c; Greenville 13c; Ballou & Son 13½c; Great Falls S 11c; Masonville 16½c. Stark bags are sold ahead at 23c, and Amoskeag 30c; Jewett City stripes 12@13c; Amoskeag 18@19c; Eagle 9½c; Farmers' and Mechanics' denims 16c; Haymaker 13½c; Beaver Creek A A 21c; do B B 19c; Amoskeag brown drills 13½c; do bleached 14½c; Androscoggin sateen 15c; Kearsarge 14½c.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Cotton, the market is dull but holders are not willing to make concessions; middling 20@20½c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; family $5 70@6 55. Wheat is scarce and firm; No 1 red fall nominally $1 38; sales of choice red by sample $1 40. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 58c. Rye, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 90@95c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 52@57c. Barley, the market is dull and prices have declined; sales of new fall at 88c. Groceries are steady with a good demand. Oils are unchanged. Eggs, the demand is fair and market firm at 16c. Butter, the demand is fair and market firm at 18@20c. Cheese, the demand is fair and market firm. Mess pork is held firmly, but there is no demand; nominally $15. Lard, the demand is light but holders are firm at 10c. Bulk meats, the demand is light but holders are firm, and are asking 6c for shoulders, 7c, 7½c and 8c for sides, but no sales. Bacon, sales are asking 6½c for shoulders; 8½@9c for sides; sales of shoulders at 6½c. Hogs are scarce and firm at $4 25@4 50. Tobacco, the demand is fair and prices firm and advanced. Whisky, the demand is fair but at lower rates.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Cotton, the market is weak; middling 19c. Flour, there is no market for low grades; triple extra $5 75@6 40; choice fancy family $7 00@8. Wheat, the market is 3@10c lower and active at the decline; No 3 new red fall inspected $1 15; sample lots of No 2 red $1 25; No 1 $1 35. Corn, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 50½@54c for mixed on the track; No 2 mixed 52½c; white in sacks 53½@54c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 50c on the track, and 55@56½c in sacks. Rye, small sales of choice at 85c. Whisky is steady at 91c. Tobacco is active with a strongly upward tendency at $6@11 for common to good dark leaf; $12@20 for fair to good manufacturing. Hemp and Bagging are unchanged. Mess pork is firm at $15 25. Lard, dry-salted clear rib sides 7½c. Bacon is firm, but there is only a limited jobbing demand; shoulders 6½@7c; clear rib 8¾c; clear sides 9c. Lard, city refined 10½c. Hogs and Cattle are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,500 barrels of flour, 47,800 bushels of wheat, 34,000 bushels corn, 19,900 bushels oats, 544 head hogs, 161 head cattle.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are weak. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is quiet and prices are ½c lower, closing at $1 27¼ cash and seller June; this afternoon the market was quiet and unchanged. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is active but prices are ½@¾c lower, closing at 53½c; this afternoon the market was quiet at 53⅜@53½c. Oats, No 2, the market is fairly active, but prices are ½c lower, closing at 48½c. Rye, No 2, the market is stronger and prices 1@3c higher at 80@83c. Barley, No 2, prices are nominal. Highwines are steady at 89c. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $14 50. Lard is firmer at 10@10½c. Nothing done in meats. Hogs, the market is active at $3 75@4 10. Cattle, the market is quiet at $4 25@5 75. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,000 barrels of flour, 40,000 bushels of wheat, 331,000 bushels corn, 32,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 7,000 head hogs. Shipments, 3,800 barrels of flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 441,000 bushels corn, 34,000 bushels oats, 1,800 bushels rye, 820 bushels barley, 7,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are ½c lower at 3c on corn and 6c on wheat.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cotton is in fair demand but at lower rates; sales at 19½c; shipments for the past day 570 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 71@73c. Oats, the demand is active and prices have advanced to 63@65c. Hay is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bran is nominal at $21. Lard is dull and prices are drooping at 10½@11c. Mess pork is dull and prices are unchanged at $16. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm; shoulders 6¾@7c; sides 8½@9¾c.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Wheat, the market is active; extra prime new $1 70@1 87. Ohio and Indiana old $1 55. Corn, the market is dull; mixed Western 74c. Oats 70@76c for Southern which is scarce; Western, no demand; held at 61@66c. Provisions, there is a better feeling, but prices are unchanged. Whisky is steady at 93@93½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Flour, the market is dull; Indiana and Ohio $7@7 50. Wheat, the market is dull; red Western $1 53@1 57. Rye, the market is dull and holders are anxious to realize. Corn, the market is quiet; yellow 75@76c; mixed Western 73@74c. Oats 64@66c. Mess pork $15 50. Petroleum, crude 19c, and refined 25½c. Whisky is unchanged.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Petroleum, crude, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; on the spot or seller June 13½@13¾c; seller all the year 12½@12¾c; buyer all the year 13½@13¾c. Refined, the market is quiet and prices are weak: seller June 25¾c; seller July 25½c; seller August 25¾c; seller September 26c.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—Cotton, the market is dull; low middling 17½c. Bacon, clear sides 9½c; shoulders 7½c; hams 12½c; sugar-cured hams 15c packed. Lard 11½c. Corn 73@75c. Oats 70c. Barley 65c. Wheat $1 35@1 50. Flour $5 25@8 00.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton, prices are weak; low middling 18½c; middling 19½c.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 19¾@20c.

MOBILE, June 26.—Cotton, prices are nominal; middling 19½c.

GALVESTON, June 26.—Cotton, the market is dull; good ordinary 15c.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	9 A. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nat. Williams, Madison.
Morning Star, Hend.	Sandy, Troy.
Palestine, Evansville,	Charmer, Evansville.
Anna, St. Louis,	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Rose Hite, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Palestine, Cin.
Charmer, Cin.	Emma Floyd, Cin.
Anna, Cin.	

The river is about stationary, with 20 inches in the pass down the Indian chute, and 3 feet 8 inches in the canal, and 4½ feet out of the river. The prospects for a rise are glimmering. The weather yesterday was hot, though not so warm as the two days previous. The mercury ranged from 84 to 90 degrees. Business is at a stand-still. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at various points.

The Eddyville backed out for Cumberland river with a fair trip.

The Alaska, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was due at this port last night.

The Charmer and Palestine, from Evansville to Cincinnati, passed up yesterday morning.

The Blue Wing is the Kentucky river packet to-morrow, leaving at 3 p. m.

The Ben Franklin and United States are the Cincinnati mail line packets to-day, the former leaving at 9 a. m., and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Morning Star is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Anna, of the St. Louis express line, will be down to-morrow and leave for St. Louis at 12 m.

The Anna arrived from St. Louis, and after discharging 500 sacks of rye, and about 20 tons of miscellaneous freight, passed up for Cincinnati.

The Emma Floyd did not get through the canal until about 1 p. m. yesterday. After discharging 350 tons pig iron and a lot of sundries, she left for Cincinnati.

The Leonora, Captain Garrett, with W. T. Graham in the office, will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Southern Line Packet Company, held Saturday in St. Louis, it was resolved that the wharf-boat charges should be reduced from $200 to $100.

The Petrel, sunk several days ago thirty-five miles below Memphis, is again afloat. So reported the officers of the Belle Memphis, which arrived at St. Louis Thursday.

Capt. J. E. Smith sold the towboat Webster, at Pittsburg, on Saturday, to Capt. J. V. McDonald, for $4,750. She will be used for towing coal on the Lower Mississippi.

The report started by a Memphis paper that the Great Republic, on her last trip, lost two, and the Natchez five thousand dollars, is pronounced by the commanders of the steamers to be untrue.

The Mary Houston, on account of low water, scarcity of freight, and low rates, has very wisely concluded to go to the bank for the present. If a few more of our first-class steamers would follow suit, we imagine that shippers would then appreciate river transportation.

The new towboat Charley McDonald will be commanded by Captain George D. Laughlin. She will leave Pittsburg on the first rise with the following tow: 60,000 bushels coke, for St. Louis, owned by J. F. Dravo, Esq., and 140,000 bushels coal for Helena, Arkansas, owned by the McDonald Bros.

Capt. A. T. Gilmore, of the Morning Star, has engaged a brass and string band to go on his boat on the Fourth of July excursion to Mount Vernon and return. This band will leave the corner of Fourth and Main streets this morning, and will, in a wagon prepared for the occasion, go down the entire length of Market, up Main and down Chestnut streets, playing favorite airs.

The President of the Upper Red River Raft Company, at New Orleans, wants an engineer whose duty it shall be to make a thorough survey of the raft on Upper Red river, and make a report, with specifications, for the work to be done on the various sections of the raft. Salary to commence with the date of appointment, and to be approved by the Board. None but competent engineers with large experience need apply.

The Mound City Journal has the following: "The great transfer boat for the Alton and Chicago Railroad Company is rapidly approaching completion. She has been named the J. C. McMullen. She is the largest and best built transfer boat on the Western rivers. Her dimensions and track room are sufficient to accommodate at one time a passenger train of twelve cars. O. D. McAfee, her engineer, has been putting up the machinery, and he has it nearly ready for the trial trip, which will take place some time next week."

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 24th says: "The weather yesterday was oppressively warm in the sunlight, but breezy withal, and at times during the afternoon quite lowering. About the landing but little activity prevailed. The Richmond left full of people. The Belfast arrived in the early morning—brought 723 hhds tobacco. The Katie has withdrawn from active service, and will lie up here for the summer. Plenty of boats going to-day, and no big things in sight for any of them. River here still falling, and now five feet nine inches below high-water mark of 1862."

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

MEDICAL.

HOMEOPATHY.

DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,

169 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut sts.,

WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. Chronic Sore Throat radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City. my11 SuTuThSam

DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC.

Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation. Delightful to use. Arthur Peter & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums

"QUICK RELIEF."

Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. 52 Market street, above Brook, Louisville, Ky. Sold by Druggists. DR. LIMERICK & CO.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—3 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 164½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 a. m to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. ja30 dtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, [illegible] the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Croix French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $5 and 3 stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs

j13 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 200 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and afflicted man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before noticing advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Patients boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc15 deod&wly

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861,

By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all Female diseases, leucorrhea or whites, obstructions of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 72 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. tef

STEAM

JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $3 to $9 per ream.

Letter Heads, $3 to $9 per ream.

Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.

Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000

Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000

Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.

Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE,

Second Story Courier-Journal Building,

ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagnes, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deodtm

MEDICINES.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world. mh9 deodly

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use. Warner's Pile Remedy is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE

WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic

is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, enriching the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case). Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,

OR

WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors known to be made up of Fusil Oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of invalids. Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in place of the villainous liquors now in use, and so often depended upon. In fact it is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country that it is quite impossible to procure pure stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS

TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant and tonic in use; but should they find it not pure and what the proprietors claim for it, let them publicly denounce it. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article, and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper

THAN

WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great name and a wonderful sale, and whoever once tries it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even delicious, and any one would be crazy to take whisky, &c., if he can get the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,

OR

WINE OF LIFE.

WESaTuThWIY

CherokeePills No 2

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of Monthly Periods.

These pills are an unfailing Female Regulator, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots, and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box or bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.

☞ They may be safely used at any age and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely, and discreetly answered.

☞ Each box contains about 100 pills, and is wrapped in white paper, printed in deep red letters, with full and explicit directions inclosed.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price, $5 per box.

☞ The Cherokee Pills No 2 are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of this, those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money. As you value your health, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists; ask for these $5 pills, and take no others. If the Druggist will not buy them for you, inclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by mail, free of postage, securely sealed from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their disease and symptoms. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms, and write Post-office, County, State and name of writer, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

☞ We desire to send our thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as Invalids," to every reader of this paper. Send address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

117 North Sixth st., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists

mh9 eTuSa&weowly

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1871.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,

candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Mumfordsville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Franklin, July 3.	Harrodsburg, July 18.
Russellville, July 4.	Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Bowling Green, July 5.	Danville, July 24.
Glasgow, July 6.	Somerset, July 26.
Munfordville, July 7.	Monticello, July 27.
Elizabethtown, July 8.	London, July 29.
Litchfield, July 10.	Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Hodgenville, July 12.	Stanford, August 1.
Lebanon, July 14.	Lancaster, August 2.
Bardstown, July 15.	Richmond, August 3.
Springfield, July 17.	

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Brookville, Tuesday, June 27.
Covington, Wednesday, June 28, at night.
Williamstown, Thursday, June 29.
Newcastle, Saturday, July 1.

Except at Sharpsburg and Covington, speaking each day at 1 p. m. On Friday, the 30th of June, I will speak at such points between Williamstown and Georgetown as my friends in Georgetown may designate.

AMUSEMENTS.

Walnut-street Church Picnic.

The Walnut-street Methodist Sunday-school take their annual picnic to-morrow out at Memphis, Ind. Ample means of conveyance have been provided for all friends who may wish to go at a trifling cost, and a delightful time is anticipated.

Grand Ball at Grayson Springs.

Capt. W. C. Vanmeter was in the city yesterday making preparations for a grand ball to be given at Grayson Springs on the evening of the Fourth of July. Capt. V. intends it shall be a splendid affair, and has assurances that a large number of the most attractive belles and gallant beaux of Louisville as well as the counties adjacent will add to its brilliancy by their presence.

The Louisville Gymnasium.

The talented members of the Louisville Gymnasium have announced that they will give, next Saturday, two interesting entertainments—a matinee and evening performance. Besides giving the previous most successful performances, many new acts of a highly pleasing and agreeable character, never before witnessed by the public, will be introduced. Mr. William Lindsay, whose former appearances were received so favorably, will sing several new songs. The members of the gymnasium deserve well at the hands of the public, and they will no doubt receive a crowded house.

Opera House.

The entertainment for the joint benefit of Messrs West Ingram and John Devenish, well and favorably known officials of the Opera House, will take place at that house of amusement next Friday evening. Among the volunteers are Messrs. Charles De Groat, Oliver W. Wren, R. Johnson, Z. Evans, and Mrs. Sarnedas, Miss Smith and Miss Mortimer. Mr. John T. Camp will also be present, and Mr. Frank Blake will make his first public appearance on this occasion. Naval Engagements is announced as the opening piece, and the farce, entitled Grimshaw, Bagshaw and Bradshaw, will conclude the entertainment.

Masonic Temple.

For the complimentary benefit to Mr. Joseph T. Davidson, to be given at the Masonic Temple next Friday evening, in addition to the members of the Louisville Gymnasium a large number of professional and amateur performers have kindly and promptly volunteered their services. This will enable the managers of the entertainment to give a large and varied programme. The efforts of Mr. Davidson's friends to make the entertainment attractive will bring a very full house, and, to prevent disappointment, those who may have especial reasons to gratify the beneficiary by their presence on Friday evening should make early application for tickets, which may be had at all of the music stores.

Old Ladies' Home.

The attention of our readers is asked to the notice of the reception which is to be given at this institution next Friday evening. The Home is located on Kentucky and Seventh streets, in a large garden, and in it a goodly number of worthy old women, are provided with every comfort and attention which can be ministered to their happiness. However friendless or helpless they were before entering its open doors, they now feel and know that a home is secured for their few remaining years of life, in which they can abide in quiet peace, free from all care or fear of a desolate old age. This reception is given by the managers, with the hope that many of our citizens who have never visited the Home will avail themselves of this occasion to see what a good work is being done. The garden will be handsomely illuminated, and these who may feel the need of cooling refreshments can partake of them while listening to the charming music.

A New Broadway Mansion.

A large double house now in course of erection at the corner of Eighth street and Broadway will, when completed, be not only a striking but an ornamental feature of that neighborhood. It is to be the residence of Mr. W. H. Dulaney. The front is built of freestone, in the style of the renaissance, with rich Corinthian door frontice and suitable decorations. The remaining walls are of brick, with stone trimmings and galvanized iron cornice. Facing Eighth street are two large bay-windows, which are very effective architecturally. The first story contains the hall, stairways, parlor, reception-room, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, and pantry and closets; the second story has seven large bedrooms, bath-rooms, etc.; the attic contains three large rooms suitable for parties, billiard-rooms, supper-rooms, etc. The carpenter work, chiefly walnut, and the plastering are particularly good. All of the doors are beautifully designed, and some of them finely polished. A hanging stairway, in walnut and maple, ascends by four flights to the attics, has rich Newell post and beautifully turned maple banisters. This building was designed by a Louisville architect, and is being built by Louisville workmen. When the work is completed it will be highly creditable both to the designer and all concerned in its execution.

The Difficulty at Fourth and Jefferson

A difficulty occurred last night on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson between Policeman James O'Connell and W. Wyman, a hackman. Mr. Wyman is corroborated by several friends in his statement that he only said "Good evening, boys," or, "How are you, boys," to two or three of his acquaintances as they passed, when Mr. O'Connell approached him roughly and told him to make less noise. Thereupon a wordy war sprang up, Wyman protesting that he had made no unusual noise, and telling O'Connell to arrest him if he had committed any offense. He says that the policeman then took him by the coat-collar and threw him roughly into the gutter, and walked off.

As there is some discrepancy in the two versions of the matter, both sides are entitled to a hearing. Mr. O'Connell says he requested Mr. Wyman, who had been making a noise, to cease. Mr. Wyman replied, "You know how it is with hackmen—they must have some fun." Mr. Wyman persisted in asserting that he had a right to shout as he pleased, and that he had business there, etc. The officer then seized him, when he promised that he would make no more noise. Having obtained this promise from Mr. Wyman, the officer liberated him.

The House of Refuge Park.

A movement was set on foot some months ago to make the House of Refuge park. This object was at first delayed by some difficulty with the keeper of the House of Refuge, but this was surmounted, and a list of subscribers extensively circulated, and, we believe, received the requisite number of names. This was several weeks back, but since that date no further progress seems to have been made, and the dust is as unpleasant as ever. Yesterday, for instance, although it had rained quite heavily the day previous, the track was so dusty as to make a drive very disagreeable. If a sufficiently large list of subscribers was obtained at the time mentioned, the question is pertinent why the object in view was not carried out; if not, it may be hoped that even more energetic steps may be taken in the matter, and this most desirable result accomplished.

Accident Near the Levee.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a negro boy, named William Thomas, who lives with his parents, at No. 55 Madison street, was driving a wagon, laden with a large quantity of vegetables, down Third street to the mail boat at the levee. When making the quick turn at the foot of the street, he was thrown from his seat and in some way dragged along the ground. He was insensible when he was picked up. His clothes were torn and his head, neck and right shoulder were found to be cut and bruised. Sam. Lewis, who lives near Thomas, brought him home in a wagon. The doctor who was called to attend him thinks that he will soon recover. At a late hour last night he was still in a semi-conscious condition.

Discovery of Human Remains.

Yesterday afternoon, as some men were engaged in digging post-holes near the Bardstown road, between Payne and Hill streets, they came upon some human remains that had been interred there. The teeth and frontal bones of the skull were in a state of good preservation. Fragments of brass ornaments of a coffin which had contained the body were also found. The direction of the grave was not directly east and west, the position of the head being a little south of east, and that of the feet a little north of west. A previous excavation of the bank for building purposes had almost laid bare the foot of the coffin. The workmen reinterred the bones near the place they were found.

CITY BUSINESS.

☞ The splendid property of Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, back of Cedar Hill, is offered for sale, as will be seen by his advertisement in another column.

Teachers' Institutes.

An error occurred in the publication of the appointments for the Teachers' Institutes in yesterday's paper, making it read as if they were for male teachers only. These institutes are designed to be attended by teachers of both sexes.

THE PRICE OF A SWEETHEART.

A Young man Waylaid and Killed by His Rival Near the City.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Most every morning paper contains an account of some death, but the circumstances which lead to it and the surroundings which solemnize the event are not always of sufficient importance to be given in detail. The one, however, that occurred yesterday is of such a character that the whole community would be shocked by its denial.

A father died many years ago, leaving a widowed mother and one only daughter with but little means to battle with the cruel world. They struggled along through the vicissitudes of life until Miss Lizzie Wirtz, the daughter, has grown up to womanhood. Her mother has also married again, and is now Mrs. Weis. The family have for some years been living five miles from Louisville, on the Seventh-street road.

A young man named Jacob Rein became acquainted many years ago with Miss Lizzie and has been waiting upon her ever since, wooing her almost from childhood. Nor was she indifferent to his attentions. They were often together, and seemed perfectly happy and contented in each other's society. Their attachment grew stronger with the lapse of time, and they became in spirit and in truth "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one."

The country home, too, seemed to exert a gentle and persuasive influence over the mind of each. A log house with four or five rooms, setting back some four hundred yards from the pike, is almost obscured by the foliage of peach and other fruit trees. A long passage faces the west and another shorter one is on the north side, thickly screened by lattice work. The rooms were not gorgeously furnished, but they contained whatever was neat and comfortable. Miss Lizzie, the only young lady about the place, was the life of the house and the pride of the family. She was even more than this to the young man whose affections were all her own. She was his affianced and expectant bride. The day was set, and last Sunday evening, the time appointed, was to have witnessed the nuptial ceremony. But other influences were at work, which marred her happiness and at last ruined her hopes.

About two months ago she formed the acquaintance of another young man named Valentine Rabbitt. Her sweet disposition and gentle manners as readily won the affections of the stranger as they formerly did those of young Rein. He became at once a suitor and used every device [illegible] her love from Rein. He acted upon the principal that "All things are fair in love and war." He was attentive, agreeable and romantic in his attachment. Whenever opportunity offered he was with her. Frequently the two rivals would meet at the house and would even visit there in each other's company. They seemed friends, although their dispositions, their looks, their ways and manners were totally different. The young lady saw the contrast, decided to continue in the love and friendship of Rein, and assured him of her devotion. The day was fast approaching when she would be beyond the reach of courtship. Rabbitt knew this, but did not give up the contest. On the contrary, it is strongly believed that he resolved many days ago that she should never marry another. This impression gained strength by young Rein's being shot at about a week ago, just as he was entering the house of his betrothed. The ball passed close to him, and was thought to have been fired by Rabbitt. Thus matters rested until last Sunday evening, the time of the wedding.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Rein came to the house, and, as usual, was joyously received. He stated that in a few days his month would be out with his employer, and that he would then have both time and money to devote to a pleasant honeymoon. She readily consented to wait, and the wedding was postponed. Little did they think that this delay was fraught with most fearful consequences. Still less did they believe that an enemy lived who was willing to crush their happiness, their hopes and their being. The evening hours sped rapidly away, and yet the two lingered together, strolled about the yard, and talked of the coming years. At 7 o'clock, Rabbitt joined the party, and all three joined in and continued a merry conversation. Harmony and good feeling prevailed. Not a word was spoken, nor was there a look, which indicated anything but kind feelings and a generous rivalry. A small four-shooter was sticking in Rabbitt's pistol pocket and was distinctly seen, but no allusion was made to it. He did not take it out, and the little weapon remained in its hiding-place, as if awaiting a more seasonable time. All of the party appeared so friendly and everything passed off so pleasantly, that one can well wonder how any of them could contemplate murder.

At 9 o'clock Rein prepared to leave, but Rabbitt insisted that he should stay longer, and, being urgently requested to remain, he did so. The conversation was resumed, the house resounded with their merry laugh, and the old people, who all the while were looking on, now joined in the gay circle. About 10 o'clock Rabbitt arose, bowed himself out of the room, and departed. He went out of the yard by a path which goes in a northern direction. Fifteen minutes afterward Rein left also, taking a westerly course. Scarcely had he gotten two hundred yards, when a pistol shot was heard, and a silence followed which filled the poor girl's soul with evil forebodings. She rushed to the door, and looked out eagerly upon the darkness of the night. Everything was yet very still, the only noise being a gentle breeze which crept slowly through the leaves. In a few minutes, however, some one was heard staggering through the field towards the house, and directly groans as of some one in great pain fell heavily on the ears of the trembling girl. "Oh, father!" she exclaimed, "it's Jacob; he is shot. Go, father, to him, and see what is the matter." But the step-father was more bewildered than the daughter, and remarked that if he went out there he, too, might be shot. The young lady became indignant, resolved to go herself, and gave utterance to sentiments worthy of a Spartan maiden. She said: "If he be dead, I wish to die also. I will go to him if a hundred guns were pointed at me." These words were spoken as she left the yard, going in the direction of the suffering man. The mother followed her, and the two together found Rein about a hundred yards from the house, lying upon the ground and almost suffering the agonies of death. They took him up in their arms and carried him to the house. A bed was prepared and he was lifted upon it. The young lady, almost a bride, took her stand by the bedside and watched with becoming care the life-ebbing of her lover. Medical assistance was summoned as soon as practicable. The wound was examined, and the sad intelligence communicated to the family that the case must prove fatal.

The young man, though suffering intensely all the while, was perfectly rational, and related the manner in which he had been assassinated. He was going across the field to his home, and had approached near the pike. At this moment Valentine Rabbitt sprung from the fence corner, and walked toward him with a pistol in his hand. He spoke up saying:

"I know you, Valentine; you are not going to shoot me, are you?" Rabbitt made no reply, but continued to advance, placed the pistol to his stomach and fired. The ball passed through the bowels and lodged in the spine. The agony and constant and increasing suffering of the young man made it impossible for him to converse very much, but his whole account of the affair seemed a straightforward statement, which is corroborated by circumstantial evidence. He sent for a lawyer to make his will, desiring to make Miss Wirtz his devisee, but Mr. Willis, the County Attorney, though going in all possible haste, reached the poor fellow too late. He was still sensible, able to answer questions, but the remaining hour of his life, a most solemn and impressive one, was first to be occupied in taking the evidence of his assassination. Justices Scharcine and Gear were there, and wrote down the following questions and answers:

"Who shot you?"

"Valentine Rabbitt; I knew him before he shot me, and when he shot me."

"Did you have any difficulty with him before the shooting?"

"No."

Just at this moment Coroner Weber arrived and asked,

"Do you think that you will die?"

He bowed his head and said yes.

Thinking, perhaps, that the question was not sufficiently understood, the Coroner put it in another form.

"Don't you think that you will get well?"

To which he shook his head and replied "No."

This last evidence is of great importance, showing as it does, not only that Rein was in his right mind, but that he had made the statements in the solemn presence of what must be approaching death.

The dying man turned and rolled in his bed, but gave very few groans. No expression of revenge nor of reproach escaped his lips. Miss Wirtz sat by the bedside all the while, giving him cold water and bathing his temples. Never before had she appeared so gentle, so modest, so unassuming; never before had her amiable qualities shown out in such brilliant array. No great beauty adorned her person, as did the lovely features of Egypt's queen; nor was her mind of that high order which indicates a classic finish. Yet there was a sweetness about her disposition, a frankness and genuineness in her conversation, and above all an affectionate earnestness in her constant waiting and watching around the dying man, that favorably impressed every one in the room with her noble constancy.

In consequence of Rein's statements, Constable Walker went to arrest Rabbitt and found him busily at work in the harvest field. It did not seem that any trace or remembrance of the terrible deed was upon his mind. When arrested, however, he appeared indignant and defiant, swore in very obscene language and completely disgusted both officers and friends. He observed, G—d damn it, were we not together yesterday evening, and did I not appear and act friendly toward him? How can any one say that I murdered him? Notwithstanding these statements, he was brought to Louisville and confined in the jail. He is quite tall, has a sour look, and is anything but prepossessing in appearance and manner. He claims to be twenty-three years old, but those who know him say that he is only seventeen.

The unfortunate Rein was just twenty-one years old, and had no relations in this country.

About half-past 12 o'clock he began to sink very rapidly, and died at exactly five minutes past 1. Miss W., up to this time had controlled her feelings, but now her pent-up grief came forth in a wail of anguish. It seemed that all her visions of happiness had passed away with the life of the murdered man. The mother, too, was weeping as if for the loss of an only son, and stalwart men stood around witnessing the solemn death scene and shedding tears of sorrow. The corpse lay there, very pale, but the sufferer was now relieved of his agonizing pain. The post mortem examination and inquest were held yesterday evening. The ball was found, as above stated, lodged in the spine. The bleeding was mostly internal, and mortification had set in before death. The jury holding the inquest returned the verdict that the deceased had come to his death from a pistol shot wound, the weapon being fired by Valentine Rabbitt.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days.

Lieutenant Bruder is much improved. He will probably be ready for duty in a few days.

The commencement exercises of St. Benedict's Academy, at Portland, take place to-morrow night.

The Livingston train goes out this morning brand-new. Coaches, baggage car, express car and locomotive are just from the shop.

A Fourth-of-July excursion to Mount Vernon and back is announced. A brass and string band will be in attendance. The steamer Morning Star has been chartered for the trip.

Fred. Modenbach and J. R. Williams engaged in a fight at Smoketown last evening, the cause of which it is said was some love matter. They were arrested and brought to Clay-street station.

An excursion to O'Bannon's Station will take place on the Fourth of July, under the auspices of the Jefferson Club. At John A. Shrader's woods will be held, in connection with the same affair, a select basket picnic.

Emanuel Bodar, a boy about fourteen years of age, struck another boy, named Henry Fortman, with a brick, yesterday evening, on Market street near Floyd. Emanuel was arrested by officer Corcoran and brought to the First-street station.

The hosts of friends of Dr. T. S. Bell will be grieved to hear that he has been seriously ill for the last two or three days. He was resting more quietly at a late hour last night, and we hope to be able to report a decided improvement in his condition to-day.

The students of Hollingsworth & Johnson's Commercial College will proceed to Silver Creek, Indiana, to-morrow, and hold a basket picnic at Loop Grove. Trains leave the depot at Fourteenth and Main streets every hour during the day. There is no charge for admission to the grounds.

John Kelley, a boy about thirteen years of age, whose parents reside on Chestnut street, between Hancock and Clay streets, was arrested last night by officer Pratt, for stealing two flour barrels from Edward Starke, a baker, whose place of business is at 265 East Chestnut street. He was brought to Clay-street station.

D. H. Peele, a German, residing at 300 Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay streets, was prostrated with an attack of sunstroke while in Jeffersonville yesterday, and was taken to the residence of John McDermot, near the Indiana State Prison, where he was kindly cared for, until he was able to be removed in a hack to his residence in this city.

Last night at Clay-street station Harrison Taylor and August Lampy were registered for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The latter gave bond to appear at the City Court this morning to answer the charge, and was liberated upon that condition. John Holland, the same evening, was entered upon the slate at First-street station for a similar disregard of the peace of the community and a breach of temperance principles.

Geo. W. McKinney and Taylor Brown, colored, became so exasperated on Sunday at the failure of the drivers of the Market-street cars to stop at the hail of a sister of the Rev. Julius—not Cæsar but—Calemes, also colored, that they proceeded to violent measures with the driver of the third car that came along, and was apparently passing as the others had done. They seized the bridles of the mules, and Brown whirled a bowlder or two at the driver, striking him on the arm. McKinney was fined $50 and the bowlder Brown $150, and both were held in $1,000 to keep the peace till next summer.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

The Letting of a Contract for Two Miles More of the Nicolson—Something About the Robbins, Wyckoff, Samuels, and Other Kinds.

The contracts for laying the Nicolson pavement on Fifth street, from Main to Broadway, and on Second, from Jefferson to Broadway, were let yesterday to Mr. McCampbell, of this city, at $24 50 and $25 per square one hundred feet, his bid being the lowest. The letting was warmly contested by different parties, there being a dozen or more bidders. The bids were all within the bounds of reason, and the amount finally settled upon is quite as favorable as the prices for the same work of last year. The contract will be approved at the next meeting of the General Council, when it will be made public, and will doubtless meet the approbation of the citizens generally.

The interest in pavements is just now at its flood in this city. Every man to be met, after the usual salutations, broaches the subject of pavements, especially if the work of public improvements is mentioned.

One or two small private contracts for laying the Wyckoff pavement have been let by the city authorities to advocates of that manner of pavements. The one in the neighborhood of the Nashville depot will prove a very stringent test, and if the Wyckoff wears well in that locality its friends may congratulate themselves that it has accomplished about all that the most sanguine of them claim for it. The nature of this pavement is not generally known, perhaps; though its advocates seem determined to persevere until it supplants all others, if possible. The Wyckoff is laid with the irregular, or break-joint, and tar is used more freely in this than in the Nicolson. It is said that the stone-yard of Muldoon & Co., on Green street, will be laid with the Wyckoff, as a test of its utility, strength, and durability likewise.

Several of the citizens who generally lead public opinion in questions of this character are engaged in an examination of preserved pavements, with the view of petitioning the City Council to adopt them if they shall prove worthy of adoption. Both the Robbins and and the Samuels [illegible] will be submitted to their investigation. Wooden pavements have been petitioned for on East Broadway, First street extended and Garland avenue. While the price of timber remains as low as it is at present the comforts of the wooden pavement will doubtless outweigh all other considerations. The preserved pavements alluded to above are also made of timber.

William Skene & Co., of this city, are engaged in experimenting on the asphalt pavement on one of the sidewalks of High street, and announce themselves much pleased with results so far. Asphalt, or asphaltum, was much used by the ancients in preparing their cements, and embalming their dead; and is now extensively used for pavements in some of the northern cities. It consists of bituminous oil, hydrogen gas and charcoal, and is both very fusible and inflammable.

The Wyckoff is used in Detroit, Elmira and the cities of Western New York especially.

Louisville, at least, keeps pace with her sister cities in this regard. Prof. Lawrence Smith has recently been testing the Chicago pavements, and returns home impressed with the flattering assurance that the Louisville wooden pavements are better in surface and quality than any he saw in Chicago. That "our ways are not as her ways" is a hopeful sign at least.

Now that so many different patents are candidates for popular favor, the city cannot fail in securing the best.

A FALL OF TWO FATHOMS.

The Odoriferous Adventures of a Victim of Cincinnati Whisky.

Patrick Moody, after pouring down copious libations on Sunday last, started out in search, it is supposed, of "fresh fields and pastures green." Patrick, becoming rather more Moody than Patrick, before he had gone far, longed for a home in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade, where rumors of policemen and the City Court might never reach him more.

He had erst manipulated the gentle hybrid at the Louisville city railway stables on Twelfth and Rowan streets, and thither bent his steps, bent on sleeping off his bender. At exactly what time of the day he reached that classic shade the chronicle saith not, but surmise hath it early in the morning. Reaching the stables he looked round for a seat, and finding no securer spot, went into the rear of the stables, where he found a seat made ready to his hands—and feet.

Mounting his perch, he either fell asleep or protracted his state of moody melon-cholly beyond what the frail structure whereon he roosted could bear, when all at once the seat gave way and down, not forty, but two fathoms, or twelve feet, deep went Patrick, until he reached the bottom of the vault, flat of his back.

How a man could attitudinize in such a predicament is strange to the inexperienced—and yet there he lay, dreaming perchance of home, and babbling brooks, and gardens of roses. He must have lain several hours in this truly romantic and inspiring mood; for at 6 o'clock in the afternoon a small lad, going into the neighborhood, found the timber broken in, and, gazing into the bottom, saw Patrick indulging "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," so "softly" that he thought him dead, and at once gave the alarm. To haul even a dead man from such a retreat is enough to kill the live ones, but as the Coroner refused to go down and sit on him where he was, Patrick was voted a fit subject for resurrection. A slip-noose was, therefore, tied in a strong rope, forced with a long pole over the head of the "dead man," and the body fished out so skillfully that the head didn't come off a single time during the frolic! What was the wonder of the "gaping crowd" when, on reaching terra firma, Pat began to quarrel with his disturbers for "waking me up in the marnin' so airly, be jabers,"

But Pat had lived bravely through and under it all. Not yet was he doomed to the dissecting table of the enterprising body-snatchers, and not one of them came in dissecting distance of the resurrected. He was allowed to go scot free, and, though he who was supposed dead yet lived, no friend was near to imprint the kiss of love on his rosy lips, to press him to the heart, or even take him by the hand. The men who assisted at the resurrection came near being stifled, but Pat was scarcely dazed.

He attributes his salvation to Cincinnati whisky, and thinks a man who can live outside of two pints of that beverage may defy hanging, drowning, lightning, and thunder with all composure. Pat has been in the laundry since seven o'clock Sunday, and the chief of that establishment thinks he will likely have him ready for "hanging out" and drying in time to take part in the fourth of July celebration, if he has good luck.

Sinking of the Leonidas Yesterday.

The steamer Leonidas, from Cincinnati, bound for New Orleans, in passing through the canal Sunday grounded, and did not succeed in getting through until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. After passing through she again grounded on Portland bar, and remained aground some four hours, after which she got afloat and landed at New Albany, and took on a small lot of freight and then rounded out. When near midway the stream she struck a log and swung around, broke in two and sank. The boat, it is thought, will be a total loss, but the greater portion of the freight will probably be saved. She was insured at Cincinnati for $11,000, which, the companies claim, will be reduced to about $8,000, on account of depreciated value. She was valued last January at $16,000. She left Cincinnati on Saturday for New Orleans, with a valuable cargo of Cincinnati freight, a part of which was on Barges.

A HEARTLESS OUTRAGE.

Midnight Attempt to Murder a Whole Family Near Orleans, Indiana.

Torpedoes and Benzine Thrown into the Windows of the House.

Pursuit of the Miscreants.

Lawrence county, Indiana, was, on Saturday night, the the scene of a most diabolical outrage, committed by some parties as yet unknown, in which an attempt was made to murder a whole family and burn the building in which the assassins hoped to confine their victims.

A dispatch to the New Albany Ledger of yesterday says: "Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, the house of the Moody family, two miles north of this place, and near the dividing line between Orange and Lawrence counties, consisting of four old bachelor brothers, Mrs. Tolliver, a widowed sister of the Moodys, and a hired man named Lee, was entered and a most desperate attempt made to murder the entire family and burn the house.

"The party of assassins commenced the attack by throwing three jugs of benzine into the rooms occupied by the family, together with several very large combustible torpedoes loaded with buckshot, nails, screws and other missiles of like character. These were thrown through the windows into the house, setting fire to the beds and other articles of furniture. When the torpedoes exploded they threw their contents in every direction in the rooms. The explosions aroused the sleeping family, when the assaulting party commenced an indiscriminate firing with their revolvers into the widows and doors.

"As a matter of course, the sudden alarm in being thus awakened from their sleep created confusion and consternation in the household. Mr. Thomas Moody made a rush for the door, attempted to escape, when he received a ball from one of the revolvers in the hip, the ball passing upward and entirely through the body, coming out at the upper portion of the breast. Another ball passed through the thigh of Mr. Lee, who was also endeavoring to flee from the assassins, causing a very severe and painful wound, but not necessarily fatal. He will probably recover. Mrs. Tolliver was most terribly burned by the benzine and torpedoes. There is no possible chance, it is believed, for the recovery of Mr. Moody, as the wound is a most fearful one, and from which he is suffering terribly.

"Finding the family fully aroused, the assassins effected their escape, and those of the Moodys who were able to do so set themselves to work to extinguish the flames, which, after considerable difficulty, was accomplished. One of the Moodys, during the attack, made his escape, and gave the alarm in the neighborhood, and a number of citizens turned out and at once repaired to the scene.

"No clew as yet has been obtained to the perpetrators of this diabolical outrage, nor has any cause been assigned for the attack. It is evident that the assassins were determined upon the death of the whole party, and that all traces of the crime should be wiped out by burning the bodies of the dead. Great indignation is manifested at this exhibition of mob spirit; many of the best citizens are not unwilling that summary punishment should be dealt to the perpetrators. It is hoped that they may be ferreted out, and such punishment as the law contemplates be visited upon them, and that the good people may not add to the wrongs of society by taking the law into their own hands."

LATER.

A dispatch dated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon says: "Thomas Moody is still alive, but all hopes of his recovery have been abandoned. Since the dispatch of yesterday another wound has been discovered in Mr. Lee's back, which renders his recovery extremely doubtful.

"Detectives having the subject in charge are busily engaged in working up the affair, with fair prospects of the detection and arrest of the guilty parties. It is understood that Mr. Moody's statement of the affair has been reduced to writing, under the belief that he cannot survive, and that he recognized several of the men of the assailants.

"The greatest excitement prevails, and a determination expressed that such a deed of violence shall not go unpunished. Ten thousand dollars has been raised to prosecute the guilty parties, and a greater sum than this, if necessary, could be collected for this purpose.

"The entire community is terribly excited, and almost wild to get the assassins in their possession. It is believed that the counsels of the more prudent will prevail, but this is not certain, as threats of lynching are repeated on almost every hand."

Mining in Colorado.

A late number of the Central City Register gives a very encouraging report of the condition of mining operations in that territory. In the Clear creek region especially rich, new mines are being constantly developed, while the old ones are being successfully and profitably worked. The old Womack mine, in that county, has recently been purchased at a round sum by Mr. J. B. Lewis, for a company in Louisville, who will operate it hereafter. Mr. S. K. Richardson and R. H. Crump, of this city, have also purchased a valuable lode in the same neighborhood, and are already working it with satisfactory results. The Register thus refers to it:

A move in the right direction has recently been made in the above district by Messrs. Richardson & Crump, the Louisville men who purchased the Capitol lode. Their plan of operation is to first develop their mine by shaft and tunnel. The tunnel was started this week on the Silver creek slope, and heading toward Ohio Gulch. It will probably be 860 feet when the lode shall be reached, and 500 feet deep. The shaft will be sunk to a depth of the tunnel, and both completed at the same time, when the ore will be taken out through the tunnel. In the meantime they will take out what ore they can from the shaft. The present developments are fifty-foot shaft, from which several tons of surface quartz and ore have been taken, and a tunnel, now sixty feet, which will be seventy feet when completed, to drain the surface water from the vein. Drifting will be commenced on the lode from the head of the tunnel. The ore is being hauled to the Stewart Works, at Georgetown, for treatment, at present. Grading is completed for the whim-house, the timber hewn and on the ground. Nine men are employed at present, who live at the mine. A comfortable house is already erected, and a passable wagon-road leading up from the valley of Clear creek to the mine. Ten tons of ore have already been sent down for treatment.

A Rattler.

Mr. Martin Dillion, the baggage-master of the Livingston Express, brought down a caged curiosity yesterday, in the shape of a five-foot rattlesnake. It is a venomous-looking fellow. He has it as a present from a gentleman in the mountains, who caught it behind his stove in the kitchen.

LEGAL.

The Court of Appeals—Judge Robertson's Resignation a Public Necessity—Let the People Speak Out.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

For the second time within a decade of years have the people of Kentucky been treated to the painful and embarrassing spectacle of a high public functionary tenaciously clinging to his office for months after he is incurably diseased and hopelessly bedridden, to the immense detriment of the interests of the people who have generously confided in him. Let any person visit Frankfort and have to do with the business of the Appellate Court for a day or two, and he cannot but be struck with the fact that the absence of the fourth judge from the unoccupied seat is little less than a calamity to the people. The overworked and ever-pressed condition of the remaining three Judges, the constantly accumulating dockets, the derangement and postponement of cases upon the record, &c., &c., make a painful impression of the injury entailed upon this high and sacred department of State by the inconsiderate an inexcusable omission of Judge Robertson to resign and open the way to a successor who could render service in the position. No public servants are so severely tasked and so nearly worked down as the present officiating Judges; and yet they are much behind, and the public distress becoming more widespread and common. Two, at least, of these officers are showing evidences of nervous prostration; while all are taxed beyond the powers of ordinary human endurance. A longer continuance of the present status of affairs is absolutely threatening to the continuance of the court sessions, in the judgment of many.

I learn further, that there are many cases which cannot be heard at all so long as Judge R. continues to obstruct the bench without filling his seat—cases in which some of the officiating Judges were counsel before their election. With but three sitting a quorum cannot be had on any case where one of the acting Judges must retire.

By his persistence in holding on, Judge Robertson is but tarnishing the great reputation he has won and sustained through an unusually long public career. He is hopelessly paralyzed, and the public have deeply sympathized with him in his affliction. But why should he hold on to his office to the grievous injury of the public? Not certainly that he hopes to return to his labors again. He and his friends know better than to indulge such a hope. It cannot be that the empty honors can tempt him, for these he has worn until they have given all the reputation they can confer. Must we be driven to the last conclusion, that the sordid motive of drawing his salary of $5,000 a year is the great temptation? We would avoid such an imputation in such a connection, and on so great a man. But the unpleasant suspicion is forced on the minds of the many, in the absence of other reasonable motives, in spite of us; and Judge R. and his advising friends owe it to the public and to his own reputation, to relieve the situation by announcing his resignation.

The court takes a recess from the 30th of June until September. Shall we be favored with a full bench at the September session?

There has been much murmuring and suppressed feeling of outrage over this unpleasant and unfortunate embarrassment of the Appellate Court throughout the State, but a feeling of delicacy, and the continued hope that Judge R.'s friends would persuade him to resign, has induced a patient forbearance of the evil. But the time comes when forbearance is no longer a virtue, since it too seriously involves the public interests. That which was annoying at first has become powerfully oppressive, and will soon grow to be an intolerable nuisance. The situation waives further delicacy and invites the free criticism of public sentiment. Let the people speak out.

June 26, 1871. POPULUS.

☞ About a week ago a baggageman on the express train on the Hartford and New Haven railroad was badly injured by a heavy trunk falling upon him. His wife was so affected by the news, sent by telegraph, that she dropped dead. The unfortunate and doubly-afflicted man was taken to his desolate home, where within a week's time he witnessed the death of his only child.

CITY FEATURES.

Capitalists, Attention!

Hancock, Johnston & Co. will sell at auction without reserve, on Wednesday, June 28th, at 4½ o'clock p. m., that valuable lot on Fourth street, upon which was proposed to build the German Opera House. This property is located in the heart of the city, the center of trade and fashion, and is as well adapted to residence as business sites, to the speculator upon prospective real estate values in our growing city. Its equal as an investment has never before been offered. See advertisement in auction column.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Presents! Presents!!

The following handsome presents were distributed to the purchasers of Milton-Gold Jewelry yesterday: Mrs. Rosa T. Hone, one Enameled-case Gold Watch, valued at $85; Mr. P. Doll, one Silver Watch, valued at $17; Mr. Thos. Leckenbec, one Opera Glass, valued at $6; Miss Mary King, one Silver Ice-Pitcher, valued at $11, and other valuable presents, too numerous to mention. A present accompanies each purchase. Price of each article $1.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ Victoria lawns 25 cents, worth 40 cents. Universal Exposition.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Why Is It

that everybody goes to J. C. Elrod's, whose gallery is the second one below Fourth, on Main street, Nos. 142 and 144, to have their photographs, porcelain pictures and portraits in oil made? Because they save from 25 cents to 50 cents on every dollar expended.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Victoria lawns 40 cents, worth 60 cents. Universal Exposition.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Delays are Dangerous.

Mothers, as you love your offspring don't fail to use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing children. Read the advertisement in another column.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

☞ Striped lawns $1 50 a pattern. Universal Exposition.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

Testimony of an Old Arkansas River Steamboatman.

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET COMPANY, AUGUSTA, ARK.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Capt. Jack Horn, the representative of the drug house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully, JOSEPH MOLAN,
Steward Steamer Celeste.

Testimonial of Mr. M. Monk, Auditor of Crawford County, Indiana, a Gentleman well known in his Community. Read it:

LEAVENWORTH, INDIANA.

DR. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I had been afflicted with a very severe case of tetter for several months, breaking out over my hands and face badly. I was treated for it by several physicians, but without any permament relief. I was advised by our druggist, Mr. W. H. Kendall, to try your "Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia;" that he believed it would cure me. After taking one bottle I felt and saw it was doing me a great deal of good. I continued to take it, and have now used only three bottles and am very glad to say to you I am completely cured.

Most respectfully yours, M. MONK.

I know the above statement of Mr. Monk to be true. W. H. KENDALL.
Druggist, Leavenworth, Indiana.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

CHARLES A. GILL, JUDGE, PRO TEM.

MONDAY, June 26.

James Williams, J. W. Todd, James G. Dunbar, Nick Carney, Joseph Singhouser, P. J. Ketz, Mat Wockion, Frank Higgins, M. Geman, Morris Quinn, Michael Laffan, A. W. Davidson, W. Roth, J. Jinney and John Gray, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and fined $5 each. Tim Wood, James Welch, Martin Farley, same; fined $10 each. Henry Peterson, same; fined $15. Henry Green, same; fined $20 and held in $400 bond for one year. Miles Carr, same; fined $20 and held in $1,000 bond for one year. Wm. Barner, fined $5 and held in 200 bond for three months. Barney Mann, same; fined $20 and held in $500 bond for twelve months. A Baker, same; fined $5 and held in $500 bond for twelve months. Mike Owens, same; fined $15 and held in $500 bond for twelve months. Ben. Smith, Early Smith, and Thornton Williams, same; Williams fined $15 and held in $500 bond for six months, and the two Smith's discharged. Pat Ryan, same; fined $5 and held in $150 bond for three months. Annie Thornton, same; fined $5 and held in $400 bond for one year. Blanch O'Neal, same; fined $5 and held in $100 for four months. Tom Flannery, same; fined $20. Martin Dipney, W. C. Collin, Wm. Isaacs, John Doyle, Thos. Cleary, Dick Berry and John McDonald, same; discharged.

John A. Meudel, peace warrant by John Miller; failing to appear, a bench warrant was ordered, and bail fixed in $10,000.

Andrew Beuik, peace warrant by Mike Lenz; continued until to-morrow.

Miles Carr, assault on Bart Justa held in $5,000 bond to answer.

Julius Calamer, Geo. McKinney and Taylor Brown, disorderly conduct on a street-railroad car and assault and battery on the driver; Calamer dismissed, McKinney fined $50 and held in $1,000 bond for twelve months, and Brown fined $250 and held in $10,000 bond for twelve months.

Ed. Gray, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty; discharged.

E. Grubel, peace warrant by C. Smith; held in $1,000 bond to keep the peace for twelve months.

Mike Owens, carrying concealed deadly weapons; held in $125 bond to answer.

Tim Ward and John Ellis, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty; fined $10 each and held in $1,000 bond each for one year.

Ben. Elcomeyer, abuse of family, fined $20 and held in $1,000 bond for one year to keep the peace.

Geo. Banks, stealing $1 from Peter Henry; discharged.

Wm. Lowry, fast driving; fined $5.

Eliza Riddle, peace warrant by Martha J. Taylor; dismissed.

Sampson Swinger, assault and battery on H. Eubanks with intent to kill; fined $75.

Harrison Eubanks, assault and battery on Sampson Swinger with intent to kill; discharged.

Nettie Harris, shooting at Dick Waller with intent to kill; fined $5.

M. Thomas, charged with murdering Ruth Thomas; continued until Thursday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

S. E. Jones, assignee, vs. John H. Wrampelmeier; cause set for hearing July 3d.

Same vs. Reuben Hoskins et al.; judgment for 89¾ acres of land; dismissed as to balance named in petition.

In re. Roger Q. Hewlett, Hopkins county; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed.

In re. Horace B. Boardman, Fayette county; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed.

In re. G. W. and Jas. H. Lackey, Logan county; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Conway Oldham; pardon filed.

Same vs. Joseph Bowman; bill of exceptions filed.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Jos. Watson, murder; J. H. Redman, larceny, and J. H. Stephens, forgery, were continued to November term of this court.

The grand jury returned the following indictments.

Commonwealth vs. Nelson Crule; murder.

Same vs. John McMann; larceny.

Same vs. Cornelius McCarty—two cases; grand larceny and burglary.

Same vs. Sidney Stratton—two cases; larceny.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

W. L. Prather vs. Geo. Webber; mandate of Court of Appeals filed.

Jeremiah Bowman vs. C. B. Parsons; by consent, demurrer to petition submitted to the court for opinion.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. King & Thomas; reply to counter claim filed; cause assigned to 29th instant for trial.

W. T. Samuels vs. J. C. Mulholland; leave given plaintiff to retake depositions.

John Schwab vs. Casper Magil; capias ad satisfaciendum issued against defendant herein.

Clarisa Davis vs. Owsley & White; jury trial; evidence heard in part.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

John B. Williamson qualified as administrator of F. McCorkhill, deceased.

James Holtenkamp qualified as guardian of Henry Welle.

Alonzo Phillips, qualified as guardian of Lucy A., Emma C. and Fanny T. Phillips.

Mary Meling qualified as guardian of Anna and Mary Meling.

T. M. Reamer qualified as guardian of Elias D. and Ben. H. Lawrence.

George Deemer granted tavern license in county.

Inventory of the estate of Henry Knackwefel ordered to record.

Patrick Lucy naturalized.

Rule awarded against Joshua Terry, adm'r of Joseph Terry, deceased; returnable in two weeks, to settle his accounts.

Attachment of the Com'th, by, &c., vs. Benj. Simmel; forfeiture set aside, and attachment dismissed at defendant's cost, and settlement filed and laid over.

Attachment of the Com'th, by, &c., vs. George W. Ashby; remitted, and one week's time given to file bill of exceptions.

T. A. McCorkhill sworn deputy constable of First district.

The following settled accounts were returned, filed and ordered to be recorded:

John P. Gear, adm'r of James P. Yeager.

Thomas S. Robards, adm'r of Mary E. Moxley.

John Schwab, guardian of John F. and Mary L. Seger.

Lucy J. Summers, guardian of Virginia Summers.

John Westerman, guardian of Elizabeth Zeller.

A. L. Voorhees, guardian of R. Vaughan, &c.

Matthew Layer, guardian of Jacob Layer.

Clements Schildt, guardian of Louisa Hubschner, &c.

John McAteer, guardian of Mary Harbison.

Ordered that an act providing for the election of a General Superintendent of all public county roads be submitted to the qualified voters of this county, on the first Monday in August next, to vote aye or nay as to whether the Levy Court shall elect such Superintendent or not.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by
DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, June 26, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Westerman vs. Letterle, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

Planters' National Bank vs. Jackson, Jefferson; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Gibson vs. Thompson, Louisville Chancery; order of dismissal amended.

Laird, &c., vs. Wilder & Co., Louisville Chancery; order directing Clerk of Louisville Chancery Court to produce bottles, and labels thereon, filed with plaintiff's petition, by 29th June, 1871.

Lee vs. Laswell, Bullitt; non-suit against appellants.

Hyatt & Co. vs. Scott, Jefferson; copy appeal bond filed and damages awarded.

Morrow vs. Berryman, Owen; dismissed for failure to file record.

Jones vs. Marshall, Owen;

Morrow vs. Berryman, Grant; passed until after recess.

Ridgeway, &c., vs. Hall, Shelby;

Long vs. Lillard, Owen;

Sullivan & Co. vs. Simpson's administrator, Owen; submitted on briefs.

Thornhill, &c., vs. Ford, Louisville Chancery; argued by Hon. W. S. Bodley for appellants, and submitted.

Lee vs. Laswell, Bullitt; order non-suit against appellants.

Smith vs. Hopkins, Louisville Chancery; continued until next term.

Preston vs. Wooley, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.

Boone vs. Merriwether, Louisville Chancery; argued by John W. Barr, Esq., for appellee, and submitted.

Kerr vs. Gibson, Louisville Chancery; argued by John W. Barr, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

CITY POLITICS.

Call on B. E. Cassilly.

LOUISVILLE, June 26th, 1871.

B. E. CASSILLY, ESQ.:

The undersigned, believing that you would most fitly represent the Tenth ward in our next Legislature, would respectfully request the use of your name to be presented to the delegates from this ward in the convention to be held on Saturday next.

J. A. Buyne,	Thos. Brennan,
Daniel Guy,	H. G. Ulrich,
Chas. Ulrich,	Wm. S. Stinle,
H. Siebel,	James Sayle,
Gus. Smith, Jr.,	Michael Casey,
G. M. Ferguson,	B. F. Mitchell,
T. Black,	John B. Leu z,
Gustav Largmuller,	

Call on Mr. E. F. Waide.

At this time the interests of Louisville require men of ripe experience and sound judgment to represent her in the Legislature. If Mr. E. F. Waide will consent to serve the city from the Third Legislative district, we know that we will have a steady, earnest, working member, whose practical good sense and ripe experience will be a guarantee that our interests will be closely guarded, and that he will consent to have his name submitted to the Convention as a candidate for the Legislature, is earnestly desired by many persons of the

FOURTH AND FIFTH WARDS.

Card from John Barbee, Esq.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have read, with pleasure, the call made on me in your issue of the 24th inst., to allow my name to go before the convention to be held at the Court-house July 1st, to nominate candidates to represent the city in the next General Assembly.

Whilst appreciating the compliment of the call, and the honor my friends propose to confer on me, I regret to say that I cannot allow the use of my name as a candidate. My business would make it impossible to give the time due to the office if elected.

Very respectfully, JOHN BARBEE.

Delegates in the Tenth Ward.

We, the president and clerk of the first precinct of the Tenth ward, do hereby certify that Cornelius Lyons was duly elected as a delegate to the convention to be held at the Court-house, on the first day of July, 1871.

LOUIS KECK, President.
JAMES J. WHITE, Clerk.

A Visit to the City Jail.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.

Last Sabbath afternoon the hearts of the inmates of the jail were cheered, and the walls of the prison made to reverberate with the songs of five young Christian girls from the Walnut-street Presbyterian church. Several stout, yet intelligent hearts, where the white wing of the Holy Dove had never folded, wept tears of contrition, as if Heaven and Hell were struggling in their hearts for victory.

We felt the presence of God, and I know that some had a longing desire to strike out on the cold waters, struggling with their sin-sick bodies and guilt-stained souls for the everlasting rocks, where they can stand redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled from all sin by the blood of Christ.

I often think that God loves more especially to manifest His power in saving grace in such places, where the poor wanderer, without a friend, no hope; no motive to wish to live; weak; tortured with temptation and sin; bowed with disgrace to the dust; falling, yet trying to stand; shuddering beneath the law and the weight of guilt, yet trying to be manlike and brave. Then Christ comes with the sweetest, tenderest and most sympathetic love; opens the door, and, with infinite mercy, reaches down His pitying hand to grasp the trembling soul and lift it up to where the hand of God can lay hold on it and secure the repentant prodigal from the pit of everlasting death.

O how beautiful is that "Sweet Story of Old" where Christ died for just such as we saw last Sabbath in the jail; and, O with what majesty of meaning should we review the whole plan of redemption. If these souls were so precious to our Saviour and their Saviour, are they not precious to us? And should they not be very precious to the hearts of every believer? And this is the time and place, dear Christian, to catch the flame of Heaven, and while the poor one is crowding within the compass of a few wretched days' work of sin, winding up the terrible concerns of a neglected eternity, to step in, and, like the Good Samaritan, take them by one hand and the cross by the other and lead them from the bondage of sin to the light of pardon and peace. And in that sweet "bye and bye" a band of rescued ones will be gathered around you to hear from the Lord of Glory the softly spoken words, "Inasmuch as thou hast done it unto one of these thou hast done it unto me."

O Christian, did you ever think that all these moans and cries of these perishing ones in this city—yes, and throughout the whole world—are a terrible undertone murmurings beneath the great command that meets us with every new morning, "Go work to-day in my vineyard." Dear Christian ladies, if you have never yet worked in this mission of love, I urge you to try it, and begin before the pealing sound of the archangel's trump shall sound and find you fluting lace and ruffles, or frizzing your hair, to look fine in the House of God or dazzle the eye of the beholder on the streets.

Our young Christians left the jail never feeling happier, with many kind thanks from within and a high appreciation of their visit and musical talent, with a respectful invitation to come again, with the promise to have their house next time in perfect order.

MRS. J. R. DUNCAN.

The Citizens' Association of New Orleans.

[From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin, June 24.]

A number of our most influential and respectable property-holding citizens have formed a body to be known as "The Citizens' Association of New Orleans," for the purpose of securing the enactment of laws beneficial to the true interests of our citizens, to restrain or annul by legal means unconstitutional and improper legislation, whether State or municipal, to secure an equitable system of assessment and taxation, and to prevent the misappropriation and misuse of the public funds. All license and tax-payers, or their legal representatives, are eligible for membership. The association has made wise and wholesome rules for its organization and the transaction of the business incident to its workings. The organization into an association of the solid men of the community for the purposes above mentioned is a step in the right direction toward first stopping the further plundering of the State and the virtual confiscation, by exorbitant and illegal taxation, of the property of the people. The Citizens' Association, therefore, merits the hearty support of every property owner desirous of rescuing the community from misery and want.

☞ Washington is about to lose one of its most ancient landmarks. Willard's Hotel is about to be dismantled and its well-worn furniture sold to the highest bidder.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash.

52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. R. McCOLLOUGH, Elkton, Md. } Commissioners.
Maj. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto. Md. }
Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.
First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.
Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown.
Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown.
Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt's.
C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice avenue, Balt's.
John H. Fowler, Esq.
W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Pace, Baltimore.

☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars to be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Tickets sent "C. O. D.," if desired.
Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c.
Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d6w

Sewer and Drain Pipe,

OF the best quality, furnished and laid at the lowest rates by ROB'T BIGGS,
je15 eodlm 76 West Green street.

JNO. A. DICKINSON,

FURNITURE,

NO. 80 THIRD STREET,

ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 65 Third st., bet. Main & Market,

IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap6 deod3m

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 400 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done as short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 dlm

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of Mosaic Jewelry, No. 114 Fourth street. ap13 dtf

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 and 111 Fourth street,

WILL COMMENCE THE SALE OF THEIR

SUMMER STOCK,

On Monday next, the 26th inst.

100 pieces French Lawns at 16 2-3 cts, former price 25 cts.

Grenadines, Lisle Poplins, Japanese Silks, Dress Linens, Plain Bareges, Lawns, Ginghams, Organdies, Percales, Batiste Robes, the whole to be closed out at 25 per cent. less than former prices.

Our stock of Lace Mantles, Parasols, White Suits, and Costumes of every kind to be closed out regardless of cost.

5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linens, and Cottonades at less than cost of product.

10,000 yards White Piques and Marseilles, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Mulls, Paris and Swiss Muslins to be sold at unusually low prices.

5,000 yards *BLACK GOODS*, including Bombazines, Iron-frame Grenadines, Tamises, Alpacas, Tamartines, Crapes, &c., lower than ever before sold in this city.

In addition to our sale of Summer Goods, we shall offer, notwithstanding the recent advance,

50 cases and bales BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS at less than present New York prices. Also

200 pieces White and Colored Flannels at old prices.

NEW YORK STORE.

je25 SuTu&We

WALL-PAPER AND WINDOW-SHADES

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

We propose to sell 20 *per cent. lower* than any house in the city

LAPP & BROS.,

av11 eodtf&thp7th&Sheols 99 FOURTH STREET.

WALL-PAPER.

We offer as large a selection of PAPER-HANGINGS of every description and newest styles as can be found in any establishment, and will sell as low as any one, whether they advertise at or below cost. We are prepared to hang all paper sold by us promptly and in the most artistic style.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

mh22 eodtf 68 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

Friday, June 30, 1871

BENEFIT OF MESSRS.

INGRAM AND DEVENISH.

A Host of Volunteers.

MR. JOHN T. CAMP,

The Blind Pianist, will appear also.

MR. FRANK BAKE

Will make his first appearance on any stage.

THE DRAMATIC COMPANY

IN TWO SPLENDID PIECES.

☞ Prices as usual. je27

Masonic Temple.

Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Joseph T. Davidson by the Members of the Louisville Gymnasium on Friday Evening, June 30, 1871.

THE following gentlemen have kindly volunteered for the occasion: Prof. Edward Bauer, Prof. Charles Ward, Mr. Preston Wolfe, Mr. Wm. Lindsey, Messrs. Foster and Cox, Messrs. Dinsmoor and Graham.

The Great Western Star Band will be in attendance.

Mr. H. M. Samuels in his Aerial Flight through the Air.

Messrs. Mercer and Long, Champion Double Summersaultists of the World.

Tickets 50 cents—to be had at all music stores.

Doors open at 7¾ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8¼ o'clock precisely. je21 d4

RECEPTION

AT THE

Old Ladies' Home

Corner of Kentucky and Seventh streets,

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1871,

From 6 to 10 p. m.

MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS.

Admission FREE. je27 d4

GRAND SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

THE Walnut-street Methodist Sunday-school (corner of Fifth and Walnut) will go upon their annual excursion and picnic to-morrow (Wednesday), June 28th, by the Jeffersonville railroad, to Memphis, Ind., sixteen miles from Jeffersonville. Tickets for the round trip—Adults, 50 cents; children, twenty-five cents. Will leave the bridge depot, corner of Fourteenth and Main, at 8½ a. m., and return in good season.

PICNIC POSTPONEMENT.

THE first annual picnic of Martha Washington Lodge, No. 22, that was advertised to take place on the 26th, was unavoidably postponed owing to the serious illness of the wife of the gentleman upon whose grounds the affair was to have been held. The managers have made arrangements and the picnic will certainly take place on Monday next, the 3d of July.

CHURCH FAIR.

THE Fair at the Fifth and York-street Baptist Church will continue until after the 4th of July. On Friday, the 30th, a fine, gold ring, eighteen carrets, will be in a large pound cake, sold by Miss Eliza Taylor at twenty-five cents a slice. The best of order is kept, so come, all. The fair is managed by the pastor, Rev W. W. Taylor. je27 d3Tu&Fr

Weisiger Hall.

Four Nights Only, Commencing Wednesday, July 5th, 1871.

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S

MINSTRELS,

THE champion troupe of America. Lew Simmons and E. N. Slocum, proprietors and managers. Direct from their "Palace of Minstrelsy," the Arch-street Opera House, Philadelphia, where they have appeared nightly for the last nine months to crowded and delighted audiences, composed of the elite of the city. Everything new, chaste, and refined. Admission 75 cents, 50 cents, and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Reserved seats for sale at D. P. Faulds' music store. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼ o'clock p. m. Grand matinee Saturday afternoon, July 8th.

je26 d10tSu W. S. FOX, Agent.

MOONLIGHT CONCERT

At Floral Park

Thursday, 29th, at 8 P. M.

Admission 25 cents. je25 d4d

A GRAND BASKET PICNIC

WILL be given by the AMADA CLUB, at Four-mile Springs, on the 4th of July. Boats will leave the foot of Fourth street at 7:30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m. Tickets for the round trip $1. je25 d10*

GRAND EXCURSION

-TO-

LAKE SUPERIOR!!

The Union Steamboat Co.

WILL send their favorite steamer Arctic, Capt. J. K. Turner, leaving Buffalo July 19; Cleveland, July 20; Detroit July 21; on a Grand Excursion Around Lake Superior, visiting every point of interest on that celebrated and beautiful lake. The trip will occupy twenty-five days. Prominent attractions on the route are Lake Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Detroit river, Lake St. Clair and river, Sarnia, Lake Huron, Sault Ste Marie, St. Mary's river and rapids, Lake Superior, Neepigon river (four days for trout fishing), Isle Royale, the celebrated Silver Islet, and Fort William (one day to visit the British camp, the Hudson Bay Station, and the famous Amethyst Vein), Duluth, Superior City, Bayfield, La Pointe, Portage Lake (copper mines, one day), Marquette (iron mines at Negaunee one day), the Pictured Rocks, Point aux Pins, Detour, Mackinac and Put-in-Bay.

Parties intending to camp on the fishing grounds at Neepigon river should provide themselves with tents, camp equipage, &c.

An experienced physician will be on board the entire trip. A sufficient number of laundresses will be on board. A good band of music will accompany the excursion. The cost to the excursionist will be but little more per day than board at any first-class city hotel, while the table and accommodations will be found second to none. As only eighty tickets will be sold, application for them should be made at once. The public are assured that this a most delightful water trip on the American continent. Fare for the entire trip, including meals and berths, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. For passage and all information apply to

SETH CALDWELL, Agent,
Main street, Buffalo.

S. D. CALDWELL, General Manager.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent, Buffalo. je6 d6ty20

Grand Entertainment and Distribution of Premiums

AT ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE,

No. 1[illegible] Fourth street,

On Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock p. m. Admission 50 cts. je26 d3

FLORAL PARK SWIMMING POOL

OPEN DAILY.

For Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.
je6 dlm

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Special Sale of Furniture, Carpets, Tinware Groceries, Vinegar, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, June 27, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold a fine assortment of the above, which must be sold to close consignments. Families and dealers will do well to attend. Terms cash. je27 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.

Executor's Sale of the Most Desirable Property for Lumber-yard or Manufacturing Purposes now unoccupied in this City.

ON TUESDAY, June 27, 1871, at 5 o'clock p. m., will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve, that valuable lot on southwest corner of Fulton and Clay streets, 342x181 feet. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. GEORGE NICHOLAS, Ex'r, HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Ag'ts. je23 d5

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main sts.

SPECIAL SALE.

A Good Piano, Furniture; Brussels, 2 and 3 ply Carpets,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 27, at 10 o'clock, we will sell good new and second-hand Furniture; good assortment of Carpets, Oil-cloths, Mattresses, 5 bbls No. 1 Vinegar, &c.

N. B.—Your special attention is called to this sale, as the consignments must be closed out. Ladies invited. Piano will be sold at 11 o'clock. je26 Su&Tu

PUBLIC SALES.

WOODBURN ANNUAL SALE.

THE annual sale at Woodburn Stud Farm takes place

Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

Thorough-bred Yearlings

AND

Trotting Stock.

Will be disposed of. Sale without reserve. Terms cash. A. J. ALEXANDER.
Catalogues furnished on application to
L. BRODHEAD,
je23 d5 Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky.

Public Sale.

AS assignee of Jno. McGowan, bankrupt, I will sell, at public sale, at the Court-house door in Hopkinsville, Ky., at 12 o'clock m. of the 3d day of July, 1871, the uncollected notes (amounting to about $4,728 32) and accounts (amounting to about $9,166 68) belonging to the estate of above-mentioned bankrupt. Terms cash.
je13 d3awts STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Pine Horse Stock,

AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 3, 1871—Bulls and Heifers by the 10th Duke of Airdrie, 7880, and other noted sires, out of as pure and fine cows as the country contains. Among the horses we will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Membrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Ned Forrest, Morgan, Glencoe, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity. Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.
WM. CONN,
JNO. ALLEN GANO,
my31 dexSuts RICH'D M. GANO.

STEAMBOATS.

Grand 4th of July Excursion to Mt. Vernon and Return.

Half-fare Rates—$6 for the Round Trip.

THE magnificent steamer MORNING STAR will make an excursion trip, leaving Portland Monday evening, July 3, at 4 o'clock; returning Wednesday, July 5. A brass and string band will be in attendance. je24 d11

Canal Notice.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on the 20th day of July, and remain closed until the 20th day of October, 1871, for the purpose of prosecuting the enlargement of the canal. By order of the Board. je28 d10 E. LOCKHART, Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

[illegible] FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
[illegible] BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 5 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. C J. DUFOUR.
[illegible] N. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight received on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
[illegible] FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

[illegible] DUNHAM, Master.....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Sunday, July 16, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

y6 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.
M SANDERS, Capt......GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [janl8 dtf] J. W. FORBES.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
MORNING STAR..........GILMORE, Master,
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, 27th, at 5 P. M.
R. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas.
EDINBURGH..........W. W. FENTON, Master,
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 28th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MARY HOUSTON..........L. S. DUNHAM, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 27th, at 5 P. M., positively.
R. C. LEVI,
SATTERWHITE BROS. } Agents.

E. STOKES,

Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness,

AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 25 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases.

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

FROM ALL POOLS.

Offices { 22 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa.
{ 133 Fourth st., Opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer my11 dtf

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at [illegible] Cents per line [illegible] and less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address NORRIS & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. je30 dlm*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap12 dlm&wlm

FOR SALE—CITY.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

BOARDING.

[illegible]

LOST.

[illegible]

STRAYED.

[illegible]

TAKEN UP.

[illegible]